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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

Junction of Prussian Armies

The Army of the Loire Retreating.

Important Military Movements

Concentration of German Forces before Paris.

Von Moltke Anticipates a Sortie in Force by Trochu.

THE EASTERN COMPLICATIONS

Gortschakoff Willing to Withdraw His Note

AND REFER THE QUESTION TO A CONGRESS.

ENGLAND.

Junction of Prussian Armies—De Paladines Retreating.

LONDON, November 21.—A telegram from Versailles announces that the Prussian armies under the Duke of Mecklenburg, Gen. Von der Tann and Prince Frederick Charles have effected a junction, and that the whole force are now acting upon the offensive against Gen. De Paladines's army of the Loire, supposed to be retreating behind Orleans. The Prussian army is now moving southward, and Gen. Manteuffel, who was ordered to operate against the northern line of fortified cities, has retrograded, and is now marching west to join in the attack upon the army of the Loire.

Bazaine to Vindicate Himself.

LONDON, November 21.—A vindication of his course by Bazaine, is expected this week. Marshal Burgoyne writes to the *Times* sustaining the action of Bazaine.

Odo Russell writes from Versailles that the francs-tireurs sought to interrupt his journey thither.

The *Times* intimates that the restoration of Napoleon is on the cards.

It is rumored that Von der Tann has been removed.

Odo Russell at Versailles.

LONDON, November 21.—Odo Russell only arrived at Versailles on Sunday night, hence the story of the Manchester *Examiner* touching Bismarck's denial of an understanding with Russia about the Black Sea is unfounded. Russell's first official interview with Bismarck has been fixed for to-day.

Important Military Movements—Von Moltke Fears a Sortie.

LONDON, November 21.—The special correspondent of the New York *World*, writing from the German headquarters on the 17th, gives important information concerning movements against the army of the Loire. The Bavarians are moving from Fontainbleau, toward which point Frederick Charles is hastening by forced marches. The Duke of Mecklenburg reports the enemy as having just defiled toward Chateau Dun and Chartres, constantly pushing forward to occupy Dreux. General D'Aurelles hazarded much in order to deliver the capital placing the army of the besiegers between two fires, but the situation is equally critical on the German side at this moment. The French army is falling back on its reserves, resisting the army of Prince Frederick Charles. A sortie from Paris, combined with an attack in the rear of Versailles, is daily expected. The Parisians were yesterday attempting to erect bridges over the Seine near Sevres, to be used in case of a sortie, but have not yet succeeded. Gen. Von Moltke seems to think that the consequences of a sortie would be extremely serious. Last night the personal luggage of the King was all packed up in readiness for instant flight, and the same precautions will be taken to-night. The Duke of Mecklenburg has asked for further instructions, saying he cannot hold his positions in the face of the greater strength of the army of the Loire. Von Moltke says no troops can possibly be spared from the army around Paris, and that the Duke must fall back until he meets the army of Frederick Charles. A junction is expected to-night between his advance and the Duke's rear at Rambamillet. The French troops occupying Montes-Sor-Seine, Dreux and Verdun are not portions of the army of the Loire, but detachments of Bourbaki's army of the north. All this information admirably supplements the news received in London to-day. The Prussian dispatch announcing the actions of the 18th, at Chateau Dun and Chateau Neuf was erroneous; only one action was fought that day at Chateau Dun, where a severe engagement took place, resulting at first in the repulse of the French. The Prussian cavalry were subsequently checked by the arrival of the Twenty-second division. This makes it clear that Gen. D'Aurelles is still moving with his right, his left resting on Orleans. Great care is taken to conceal D'Aurelles's plans, but I state on high authority, that he is amusing the Duke of Mecklenburg with a portion of his army, while moving the bulk of his force, not less than 150,000 men, northward to form a junction with Keratry, coming from the west, and with Bourbaki, coming from the northeast. They will then move quickly on Paris with their combined armies, which will be under the command of Gambetta and D'Aurelles. General Bourbaki, leaving behind him large reserves, is moving forward with 65,000 perfectly armed and trained troops. Keratry has 50,000. When these armies effect a junction the number of troops will not be less than 165,000, besides the reserves of 100,000 of the army of the Loire entrenched at Orleans and holding a line extending north of Chateau Dun and Chartres. Part of Frederick Charles army has established communication with the Duke of Mecklenburg between Etampes and Fontainbleau. The whole force of the former will probably effect a junction on the 23d. The united strength of his force will then be 120,000. The strategy of D'Aurelles has driven them considerably south, where he will confront them with an intrenched army of equal numbers, while with the main body of 265,000 men he moves on Versailles from the west.

Von Moltke Anticipates a Sortie in Force by Trochu—Concentration of German Troops Before Paris.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 21.—A special dispatch from Brussels says: There is every indication that Von Moltke is anticipating a supreme effort by Trochu, and fearing the ability of the Germans to successfully resist a sortie in force, has ordered an abandonment of his former plans, of the expeditions on the west and southwest of France, and the concentration of all forces in the immediate neighborhood of Paris. Gen. Manteuffel has been stopped in his march towards Amiens and ordered to join the army of the Saxons investing the north of Paris.

German Vessels Blockaded by French Iron-Clads.

LONDON, November 21.—A number of German vessels are blockaded in Yarmouth harbor by French iron-clads.

Army of the Loire Not Defeated—Rumors of an Armistice.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 21.—A telegram from Tours, dated to-day, says all Reuter's and German dispatches purporting to give accounts of movements of the army of the Loire must be received with distrust, as the former is ill informed and the latter are intended to mislead. The army of the Loire has suffered no defeat, nor even a repulse, up to this time. All its movements have been successfully executed. General De Paladines keeps his secrets well. A decisive engagement is expected to take place to-morrow or Wednesday.

Private dispatches received in that city to-night contain the assurance that an armistice had been agreed to. No details can yet be obtained.

Prussian Scouts in the Vicinity of St. Quentin.

LONDON, midnight, November 21.—The Prussians have forbidden the inhabitants of Tergnier from leaving the town. Prussian scouts have made their appearance to-day in the vicinity of St. Quentin. Railroad communications with that town will probably be severed to-morrow. A violent demonstration was made on Sunday by the laboring men of Verviers. It was finally suppressed.

No Change in the Situation at Versailles.

Special to the Herald.]

LONDON, November 21.—A Versailles letter, dated November 15, says: There is still no change in the situation, although we are daily and hourly expecting a grand sortie, which cannot be successful now. If an attack on the Germans was made difficult before, it has been made ten times more so within the last week. Rest assured, all danger from the army of the Loire is over, and with the Bavarians on the left and Prince Frederick Charles on the right, any attempt to make an attack on Versailles would bring them in a fatal position. The time was when they might have fallen on Von der Tann, beaten his army and then, flushed with success, met Prince Frederick Charles with a good show of success, following the tactics of Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley, but that time has passed. I firmly believe that nothing but surrender or annihilation now awaits the army of the Loire.

A Five Hours' Fight.

LONDON, November 22, 3 A. M.—A telegram from Tours says that there was a five hours' engagement between three hundred francs-tireurs and twelve hundred Prussians near Nuits without any decided advantage to either side.

Affairs in Paris.

LONDON, November 21.—The balloon which has just arrived brings news contradicting Edmund About's account of the feeling in Paris. The victory at Coulomiers adds fresh courage to the Parisians, and there is no apprehension for the supply of food.

FRANCE.

Bourbaki Assigned to a Command.

TOURS, November 21.—Bourbaki goes to Nevers to take command of the Eighteenth corps.

It is reported that Napoleon has written to the Provisional Government urging continued resistance to any proposition for the cession of French territory.

PRUSSIA.

Paris Reported Disposed to Yield—The Federal Council.

BERLIN, November 21.—It is reported that Paris is disposed to yield.

The French troops which were engaged west of Paris did not belong to the army of the Loire.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenberg is to push westward, while the rest of the German forces surround Paris.

The Federal Council, now in session here has received reports touching the accession of Baden and Darmstadt to the Confederation.

The draft of a new federal constitution is under consideration and a supply bill for war purposes has been introduced. King Ludwig, of Bavaria, is preparing for a visit to Versailles. Commissioners Mittracht and Von Suckow have returned to Germany from Versailles with full authority to negotiate with the Southern States.

A French fleet is off the North Coast of Holland, between the Islands of Texel and Borkum.

German Unity.

LONDON, November 21.—The *Tribune* correspondent at Berlin, writing to-day, says: Herr Delbruck has returned from Versailles. As the result of his negotiations, Baden and Hesse will enter the North German Union unconditionally, and Wurtemburg with immaterial reservations touching taxes, mails and telegraphs, and Bavaria retains her military sovereignty as an independent military organization. The commissions will be laid before the North German Parliament for ratification at the approaching session.

Advices from Prince Frederick Charles's headquarters, say that the Tours government must move or be captured.

Dissatisfaction Among the Germans.

Special to the World.]

BERLIN, November 20.—Great dissatisfaction prevails in consequence of the enormous expense of maintaining French prisoners in Germany.

An enterprising merchant offers five hundred thalers for Garibaldi's head.

Unsuccessful French Sorties.

VERSAILLES, November 20.—Accounts from Paris show that the Parisians are much disheartened. The French attempted with four companies of infantry and four guns, to relieve the garrison of La Ferte, but were repulsed and driven beyond the river Oise by a battalion of the Sixtieth Prussian regiment. A sortie from the fortress was made directly after the attack from without, but was likewise repulsed.

The Prisoners Taken by the French.

BERLIN, November 21.—The German prisoners the French claim to have taken near Coulmieres were sick and wounded.

The assertion that forty millions of francs were found in Metz is untrue.

BELGIUM.

The Belgian Troops Recalled.

BRUSSELS, November 12.—The Belgian troops are recalled to the position they occupied before the war. The frontier will still be guarded.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Threatened Disruption of the English Cabinet—Gortschakoff Willing to Withdraw His Note.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 21.—Lord Chancellor Hatherly has formally notified his colleagues and the Cabinet that he will resign his office should the Government declare war against Russia. Bright, Lowe, Cardwell and Childers, it is believed, will do the same. The city is full of rumors.

Prince Gortschakoff has informed Earl Granville of his willingness to withdraw his note, and he will submit Russia's claim to the decision of a Congress.

War Inevitable.

LONDON, November 21.—The *Independence Belge* expresses the fear that war is inevitable, and that all the great powers will have armies in the field before January.

The *Post* denies that Italy refused to join England and Austria in opposition to Russia's pretensions.

War Feeling in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 21.—The *Borsen Zeitung* says; Turkey has assented to the annulment of certain stipulations of the treaty of Paris.

The war feeling is ardent throughout the Russian Empire.

Excitement in Vienna.

VIENNA, November 21.—The excitement concerning the Eastern question continues unabated. In official circles there is a strong belief that the naval support at least of the United States will be thrown in favor of Russia.

PRAGUE, November 21.—The *Politik* says the Sclaves are utterly opposed to a war with Russia. Other journals declare that the entire Sclave race sympathize with Russia.

Russia and Prussia.

LONDON, November 21.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg, of the 17th, says: The anti-Prussian organs here declare that after subduing France, Prussia will annex all the German speaking people under Russian rule, and in order to make herself a great maritime power, Prussia will also annex Holland. These views have been presented strongly to the Czar, who persists in declaring that King William will always remain his friend and ally.

Pacific Relations with the United States Courted—Russia's Iron-Clads.

LONDON, November 21.—A writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* urges the envoy of Great Britain to insure pacific relations with America in the present crisis.

It is reported that Russia has fifty iron-clad monitors at Nickolaief, drawing less than eighteen feet of water. The Russian fortifications of Azof have been greatly strengthened, and are represented as impregnable.

The Levant *Herald*, of the 19th, says it has reason to believe that the Porte has ordered the military reserves to be called into service. General Ignatieff, Russian Ambassador, has arrived at Constantinople.

The Danger of a Rupture Abating.

LONDON, November 21.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Berlin, this date, telegraphs as follows: The British and Russian Ministers both say that the danger of a rupture is abating.

Leaves of Absence Cancelled.

LONDON, November 21, Midnight.—All leaves of absence to the Guards have been cancelled, and orders have been issued to them to prepare for active service.

Secret Alliance Between Russia and Prussia.

Special to the Herald.]

LONDON, November 21.—I have undoubted information, which I will be able to substantiate by evidence in a few days, of a secret alliance, offensive and defensive, between Russia and Prussia, made before the war between Prussia and France. The fact that after the treaty of Paris in 1856 a supplemental secret treaty was made between England, France and Austria, by which those powers bound themselves to regard any infraction of the treaty of Paris by Russia a *causus belli*, and to act aggressively with Turkey in such an event, is regarded as seriously compromising England and as freeing Russia from all obligations to respect the latter treaty. The eighth article of the treaty, which provides that no signatory power shall declare war in the event of an actual or supposed infraction of the treaty, until after giving all the signers of the treaty an opportunity to inquire into the case, to endeavor a settlement by mediation. The secret treaty immediately afterwards entered into by England, France and Austria, is regarded as a violation of this article, and as implying treachery and bad faith towards the other signators. Great apprehension is expressed in England that if war with Russia ensues, the United States, acting on the precedent set by England in the Alabama case, will cover the ocean with privateers under Russian letters.

The Answer to Odo Russell.

LONDON, November 21.—Odo Russell is expected to arrive to-morrow. He will be received with the greatest courtesy and politeness. I can tell you what answer he will get. It is as follows: "We are perfectly indifferent whether Russia reconstructs her fleet in the Black Sea, and restores Sebastapol to its former strength or not. We were the last power invited to join in the conference and take part in the treaty of 1856, which we thought, at the time, too hard upon Russia. You did not attach much importance to our opinion then, and we felt ourselves out in the cold. Now, we shall not interfere any way with Russia for renouncing her adhesion to the terms of the treaty. So many treaties have been annulled since 1856, and you have not stood in the way of their abrogation, that we shall remain neutral, and shall be very happy to sell you or Russia as many guns as you may want, having a large stock of Chassepots and rifled bronze field pieces on hand. Meanwhile, we have a good deal to do with these troublesome French who will not understand that they are beaten. A thousand pardons. Good morning. Accept the assurance of our most distinguished consideration," &c.

The Answer of the Porte to the Russian Note.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Vienna, on the 21st inst, telegraphs as follows: General Ignatieff met Halim Pasha at Constantinople to-day. The answer of the Porte to the Russian note will be sent immediately. The Russian answer to the Vienna note is expected by the 23d inst. The Austrian journals to-day have a more peaceful tone.

Private dispatches from Constantinople of November 20th say that the negotiations between the Porte and the Russian Ambassador are being zealously pushed, but an understanding seems impossible. The Vienna papers, nevertheless, believe that war can be avoided. The Levant *Herald* says the Porte is calling in his reserves, that Krupp cannon are expected in Kronstadt, and that several Cossack regiments have arrived in Kio and also two regiments of infantry.

American Iron Clads for the Black Sea.

LONDON, November 22.—The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Berlin on the 21st; Russia is endeavoring to prove to the great powers that there is no foundation in the rumor that she bought or intends buying American iron-clads for the Black Sea. Her language is pacific.

Prussia, in replying to Odo Russell, is expected to advocate an amicable arrangement of the Eastern question.

Earl Russell Approves of Granville's Dispatch.

LONDON, November 22.—Earl Russell writes to the *Times* to-day approving Earl Granville's firm and unanswerable dispatch, and urging that more authority, if necessary, be conferred upon the Crown to call out the militia. He considers that an appeal for the emergency exists, when the Minister of a great power assumes the right to abrogate a treaty binding seven of the chief States of Europe. He points out a large number of Russian troops moving to the frontier of Turkey, and suggests that a hundred thousand militia, in addition to the militia reserve, be called out.

Earl Shaftesbury writes to the *Times* advocating, conjointly with other powers, the reconsideration of the treaty.

Bismarck's Influence on the Wane.

NEW YORK, November 21.—An apparently well informed London correspondent, in a letter regarding the approaching general war and the causes which led to it, states that the influence of Bismarck in the councils of Prussia has greatly declined. He attributes this to the reason that peace was not made immediately after the fall of Sedan. Bismarck desired earnestly to end the war then, but the King and Princes were obstinately bent on capturing Paris.

Paris Willing to Surrender.

Private dispatches purporting to come from London report that the Paris garrison is willing to surrender if satisfactory terms be granted. The internal dissensions of the French are growing so strong that they can hardly be held in check. It is stated that Trochu has abandoned all hope of relief, and believes that capitulation would be a measure of humanity.

The *Tribune* says that "the Prussian army before Paris seems relieved of the danger that threatened it, as the only French army that has shown any energy or initiative has proved too weak to relieve the beleaguered city. It is Paris alone that must make defense of Paris."

A special dispatch says the German armies in France now number 750,000 men, a large part of them recruits.

The French journals received here declare that the German forces are weaker now than ever before, and that the German people demand more and more peace and mercy for the new republic, and that there is no prospective end to the terrible struggle.

A dispatch says George Francis Train has been again arrested by the agents of the Provisional Government, and is now in jail at Lyons.

French Prizes—Naval Engagement.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The steamer North America, from Rio Janeiro, has brought the following: The question pending for some time in regard to the prizes Lucil and Concordia, left by the French gunboat Hamelin to discharge neutral cargoes, has been settled, after a good deal of diplomatic discussion, by the government raising the embargo and permitting the Bruix to take them to sea, but protesting, however, against the demands of the French Charge d'Affaires, and forbidding the entry of the Hamelin into Brazilian neutral waters by leaving prizes over twenty-four hours, and by engaging prize crews within the port.

The German Consul at Rio Grande del Sul telegraphed the German Consul at Rio that a private letter from the commander of the Chery reports that a naval engagement has taken place between a Prussian frigate and two French gunboats, in which the Prussians came off victorious.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Preparations for the Reception of King Victor Emanuel at Rome—The Tien-Tsin Outrage—The Revolutionary Crisis at Montevideo, &c., &c.

Affairs in Montevideo.

LONDON, November 21.—News from Montevideo to October 27th, has been received. The revolutionary crisis at Montevideo was paralyzed, and the city was threatened with an attack by the Bianco party.

The Tien-Tsin Outrages.

Mr. Wade, Secretary of the British Legation in China, writes from Pekin, under date of November 3d, that there will probably be no necessity for the employment of a military force to obtain redress for the Tien-Tsin outrages.

Preparations for the Reception of Victor Emanuel.

LONDON, November 21.—The *World's* correspondent, writing from Rome on the 15th, describes the preparations making for the reception of King Victor Emanuel, and adds that by order of the Pope every church will be closed during the King's presence in the city. The States of the Church have been placed under an interdict.

Death of F. C. Plimtre.

LONDON, November 21.—F. C. Plimtre, D. D., Master of the University of Oxford College, died yesterday.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 21.—The steamship City of Paris, from New York for Liverpool, touched here. The steamship Batavia, from New York for Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, November 21.—The steamship Scandinavian, of the Allen line, from Quebec for Glasgow, touched here.

LIVERPOOL, November 21.—The steamer Ismalia, from New York, has arrived out.

The Markets.

HAVRE, November 21.—The *Journal* reports the cotton market inactive, and all kinds of business paralyzed.

LONDON, Evening, November 21.—Consols 92⅞ for money and account. Bonds firm '62s 88; '65s 87; 67's 89½; 10-40's 85½. Stocks steady; Erie 18; Illinois 110½; Great Western 32.

LIVERPOOL, November 21.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 9⅞d; sales 12,000 bales.

California white wheat 11s 8d; spring 9s 8d@10s 3d for new; 9s 3d for old; 10s 9d@10s 10d for winter.

Western flour 25s. Corn 31s 9d@31s 9d for new, and 31s 7d for mixed. Oats 3s. Barley 5s. Peas 40s 6d.

Pork 102s 6d. Beef 115s for new. Lard 71s. Cheese 71s 6d. Bacon—47s for Cumberland cut, 64s for short rib middles.

Common rosin 5s 3d@5s 6d; fine 14s. Spirits petroleum 9d; refined is 5½d. Tallow 43s 6d. Turpentine 29s. Linseed oil £30 6s. Linseed cakes £10 10s.

LONDON, November 21.—Tallow 43s 6d. Sperm oil 79s@80s. Sugar 32s 6d@32s 9d. Whale oil £36 10s. Calcutta linseed firmer at 59s 6d@59s 9d. Refined petroleum easier at 1s 6½d@1s 7d. Hops firmer. Linseed oil £29 5s. Spirits turpentine 31s.

FRANKFORT, November 21.—United States bonds steady; 5-20's, of 1862, are quoted at 93½.

HORRIBLE.

A Whole Family, Numbering Five Persons Brutally Murdered—The Cabin Fired and Burned to the Ground, With the Bodies of the Victims—Whisky the Cause.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—The most horrible murder of a whole family, numbering five persons, was committed near Potosi, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, in Washington county, last Saturday. The particulars, as related by special dispatches to our papers, are as follows. John Armstrong and Charles Jolly, miners working in the neighborhood, went to Potosi on Saturday to sell minerals. They drank freely in the town, and while returning home called at the cabin of David Lapine, a French creole, residing a mile and a half north of Potosi. While there a difficulty arose between Armstrong and Jolly and a sister of Mrs. Lapine. Mr. Lapine interfered to quiet the disturbance, when Jolly drew a revolver and shot the old man four times, killing him instantly. Jolly then turned upon Mrs. Lapine, who had endeavored to prevent the killing of her husband, knocked her down with his fist, and then shot and killed her. Armstrong in the meantime, had procured an axe, with which he knocked down Mrs. Lapine's sister, and then completely severed the heads of all from their bodies. The two children were also murdered. The men then fired the cabin and burned it to the ground with the bodies of the butchered people in it. The murderers then fled, and have not yet been captured, but officers and a large posse of citizens are in pursuit, and their arrest is regarded as certain.

ANOTHER OIL FIRE.

Refinery Burned at Titusville—1,600 Barrels of Oil Destroyed.

TITUSVILLE, November 21.—At ten minutes past one o'clock this morning, the watchman at Stewart & Vansickle's refinery discovered fire bursting out of the testing house, and in a few minutes the building was in flames. About twenty treating tanks which contained 1,600 barrels of refined oil, burst, and the walls of the building fell. The fire then extended to the kerosene factory of A. K. Murray & Co., where were five hundred tanks containing about six hundred barrels, in all, of prepared oil, was consumed. Three small dwelling houses were also destroyed. One poor woman living alone, lost all she owned, and barely escaped with her life. About half-past two o'clock Vansickle's benzine tank exploded. The refinery of Messrs. Vansickle & Stewart was not burned. The loss is confined to the testing house, which contained one thousand barrels of oil, and the bleaching tank, containing a small quantity. The loss will be about $15,000. Mr. Vansickle, sole lessee of the refinery, is the principal loser. Mr. Murray's loss is estimated at $5,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 21, 1870.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived the steamer North America from Rio Janeiro.

A MISSING VESSEL ARRIVES.

The steamship City of Port au Prince, which sailed from this port October 21st, for Hayti, and for whose safety fears were entertained, arrived safely at her dock in Brooklyn yesterday morning. On her voyage out she experienced very boisterous weather. The Captain reports that about midway on his passage he passed a water-logged brig, name unknown, with masts and spars gone. He bore down to her, but saw no person on board.

LOST AT SEA.

The steamer Morning Star, from Cape Haytien for Boston, has been lost at sea. The captain and five men were drowned and but one sailor saved.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool, has arrived.

BERGH AFTER THE RAT AND DOG FIGHTERS.

At a rat and dog fight at Kit Burns's place to-night, Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, made his appearance, accompanied by a number of policemen, and arrested thirty spectators, including a reporter of the *Herald*, who was afterwards released.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT

Started for Washington to-day to arrange with the Internal Revenue Bureau about the assessment of the tax upon the eighty per cent. scrip dividends to be declared by the New York Central Railroad. For the present the tax, which amounts to over a million dollars, is not collected. The issue is looked for with interest.

Painful Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST NEWTON, PA., November 21, 1870.

A painful accident occurred in this vicinity to-day. Cyrus Eisele, an employee of the Youghiogheny Coal Company, whilst trying to couple some cars, had his arm caught between the bumpers, and so badly crushed as to require immediate amputation above the elbow. R.

On Saturday H. C. Fay, of Troy, New York, arrived at the City Hotel, in Chicago, with his son, Francis F. Fay. Young Fay, who is a graduate of Yale College, and a young man of fine abilities, lately had manifested signs of insanity, and his father brought him West in hopes that the journey would prove beneficial. Yesterday morning young Fay left the hotel, went to police headquarters and informed the Superintendent that his father was trying to kill him and asked for protection. No notice was taken of him, and he soon disappeared, since which no trace of him has been found. It is feared that he has committed suicide.

A fire at Baldwinsville, in Onondaga county, New York, on Saturday night, destroyed thirteen buildings, sustaining a loss of over $50,000, on which there was less than $30,000 insurance.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 21.—Sugar—prime 10⅝c. Molasses—prime 65c. Coffee 17@18½c. Cotton firmer, sales 5,800 bales; good ordinary [illegible]; low middlings [illegible]; middling [illegible]; receipts [illegible] bales; exports to Bremen 2,852 bales; coastwise [illegible] bales; receipts proper, behind same time last year, [illegible] bales.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

The Late Census Incomplete and Inaccurate.

A Change in the Law Necessary—An Officer Removed Without the President's Knowledge—Circular to United States Attorneys and Marshals—The Binckley-Rollins Libel Suit—Long Interview between Butler and the President—A Decision of Importance to Tobacconists—Small Demand for Additional Currency from the West and South—A $5,000 Gold Medal Turns Up After Being Lost Three Years—A Decision as to Distillation from Fruits, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 21, 1870.

The Census Bureau.

It would seem that the stories with regard to the reduction of force in Census Bureau have no foundation whatever. The labor in that department has but just begun. When the returns of the census takers are all in, the vast array of statistics has to be overhauled, generalized and classified, which in itself is a work of years. Gen. Walker has now at work 600 clerks, whose services will all be indispensable for months to come. The Superintendent is of opinion that the census is not as complete or as accurate as it should be, nor can a correct one ever be taken until the laws are made better, although the present system is much better than the old one. Thus it is stated that one of the ways in which previous counts have been taken was for the United States Marshal or his assistant to station himself in a prominent position in a country town on election day, or at some other general gathering of the people, and call on those present to come up, give their names and the names of the members of their own and their neighbors' families as well. In this way some localities were enumerated three or four times over. This practice especially prevailed in the Southern States. This department is in possession of several advertisements cut from newspapers, where the Marshal required people to come to his office or the offices of his subordinates, and give such information of the members themselves and families as might be required by this potent officer of the Government. This practice has been most effectually broken up, and numbers of other equally outrageous abuses reformed. Gen. Walker is of opinion that if the people want a good census they should instruct their representatives to enact better laws. That is where the whole difficulty lies.

How Hodnett was Removed.

Jno. Pope Hodnett, of Chicago, had an interview with the President on Saturday, relative to his removal from the Assessorship of Dakota. The President expressed surprise that a change had been made, and said that he knew nothing of it, but supposed that he must have signed his order for removal in the press of business at the close of the last session of Congress. Mr. Hodnett was also informed that he should be immediately appointed to a place of equal profit.

Personal.

Generals Sherman, Garfield and other prominent officials, military and civic, leave here to-morrow night to attend the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, to be held at Cleveland. The President has not yet concluded to go.

T. E. Foster and George E. Webster, who have been appointed a committee to investigate the alleged pension frauds among the Indians at Fort Gibson, left last night for their destination.

Circular to United States Attorneys and Marshals.

A circular was on Saturday issued from the Internal Revenue office, requiring all United States Attorneys and Marshals to comply with the law directing them at the close of each term of a Court to report to the Bureau upon the condition of all cases arising out of the execution and enforcement of the Internal Revenue law.

The Binckley—Rollins Libel Suit.

The old libel suit of Ex-Solicitor Binckley against Ex-Commissioner Rollins, growing out of the letter written by the latter to President Grant, came up for a hearing to-day in the United States Court at Baltimore. Acting Commissioner Douglass has been summoned to appear, and to produce Rollins's letter, which is on file in the Revenue Department.

The Irish Republicans

Here manifest considerable feeling over the removal of Michael Scanlan as Assessor in the Third New York district, which, it is asserted, was done at the request of ex-Commissioner Delano on the strength of representations made by Supervisor Dutcher that he was incompetent.

Ben. Butler

Arrived here to-day and proceeded at once to the White House, where he had a long interview with the President. Butler, it is stated, was invited by the President to come here for the express purpose of having a confidential talk with the latter on the present and prospective condition of political affairs. It is also further stated that the result of to-day's interview will creep out in Butler's speech in Boston, which he is to make on next Wednesday night, when Grant's views and the policy of the administration on the Alabama claims, on foreign policy and other matters of public interest will be developed.

Of Interest to Tobacconists.

The Revenue Department decided to-day that tobacco sweetened and cut, without being stemmed, must be regarded as chewing tobacco and subject to the same tax imposed on the latter.

The Additional Currency.

Eastern financiers and capitalists are finding much consolation in the fact that the Western States, up to the present time, have applied for only four millions under the amended national bank act of July last, authorizing the issue of fifty-four millions additional currency, and the New England banks are congratulating themselves on the prospect of not having to surrender any of their circulation at present.

Fat Offices.

Those on the lookout for fat offices have made the discovery, on examining papers in the Fifth Auditor's office, where all such accounts are made up and settled, that the Collector of Internal Revenue in the Chicago District realizes the handsome sum of $17,000 per annum, also that the Collector in the Fourth North Carolina District enjoys $12,000 per annum.

A Missing Gold Medal Turns Up.

In March, 1867, Congress appropriated five thousand dollars for a gold medal to be presented to Cyrus W. Field, upon the completion of the Atlantic cable. The costly testimonial was made ready for the recipient, and sent by Secretary McCulloch to be examined by President Johnson. Shortly afterwards it was missed. The President said he returned it to the Treasury Department, but no one had received it, and it was supposed to be stolen. Congress appropriated another $5,000 for a duplicate, which was presented to Mr. Field two years ago. It now transpires that the original medal was returned by President Johnson, after he had viewed it, to Assistant Treasurer Tuttle, who locked it up in his private safe, and never heard the charge that it had been stolen. The medal remained in his safe until Saturday last, when Mr. Tuttle asked General Spinner why Mr. Field did not come for his medal. General Spinner was, of course, much astonished, and will retain the medal until some disposition can be made by Congress.

Distillation of Spirits from Fruits.

Messrs. Finch & Co., distillers at Pittsburgh, telegraphed to the Internal Revenue Bureau recently, asking if under the recent decision distillers will be permitted to leech spirits through peaches at their distilleries, to which the Acting Commissioner replied that leeching spirits through peaches at distilleries is not admissible under the decision of November 8th, as such leeching imparts material to the spirits, which remains incorporated therewith after the manufacture is complete. The fruit distillers in sections of the country where sugar cane is largely grown, have asked permission of the Internal Revenue Bureau to distill sorghum molasses with their apples. The Commissioner holds that this cannot be done under exemptions allowed to fruit distillers, as the act of Congress limits the exemptions to those distilling from apples, peaches or grapes. It follows, therefore, that sorghum can only be distilled under regulations applicable to distillation from materials other than these three fruits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 21, 1870.

Post Office Changes.

The Postmaster General has ordered the following changes:

Pennsylvania—Miss Joanna C. Harmer, Turkey Foot, vice J. K. McMillan, resigned; Thos. Groomer, Lewisburg, vice Robert N. Wright, resigned; Elias Fry, Peach Bottom vice Mary C. George, resigned; Asa Tillotson, Bloomfield, vice Frank Harris resigned; W. K. Johnson, Geary, vice Thomas Hessam, resigned.

Ohio—John P. Peck, Evansburg, vice L. B. Wolf, resigned; John T. Treber, Drappsville, vice Francis T. Treber, failed to bond; John T. Brady, Hale's Creek, vice David Brady, resigned.

ADJOURNMENT FOR THANKSGIVING.

The Supreme Court of the United States will adjourn on Wednesday until Monday, Thanksgiving day intervening.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR,

Which will greatly tend to facilitate the settlement of accounts of Collectors of Internal Revenue, will be promulgated to-morrow. Under previous regulations outgoing Collectors' accounts could not be settled until the taxes over which they had receipted and which remained in their hands upon leaving office should have been accounted for, either by cash collections or claims for abatements. Such claims and such collections had first to be made by the successors in office, and consequently the settlement of Collectors' accounts depended almost entirely upon such successor. This plan has greatly retarded prompt settlement, and the new regulations provide that in the event of the outgoing Collectors providing evidence of due diligence in attempting to collect all taxes remaining in his hands, the same will be credited to his account and charged to the new official. The circular gives particular instructions in regard to the manner in which the transfer of the office shall be made, the duty of the outgoing and new Collector, Supervisor, Assessor, etc.

IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT DECISION.

In the United States Supreme Court, case No. 211, the National Bank of the Republic vs. Millard, in error. To the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Defendant in error sued the bank on a check drawn in his favor by a Paymaster in the army on the bank against funds to the credit of the drawer. Among other matters the court below refused to charge the jury that Millard could not recover unless the defendant bank had accepted or promised to pay the check. The verdict was for the plaintiff. As the bank brought the case here, this court now reverses the judgment, holding that the holder of a bank check cannot sue the bank for refusing payment in the absence of proof that it was accepted by the bank or charged against the drawer. The relation of banker and customer is simply that of debtor and creditor, and does not partake of a judiciary character. There can be no foundation for action on the part of the holder unless there is a privity contract between him and the bank; and there can be no such proviso when the bank owes no duty and is under no obligations to the holder. The holder takes the check on the credit of the drawer, and the bank is not connected with the transaction. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

Case No. 213, Washington, the Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad Company vs. the Mayor, &c., of Washington, and Bradley's appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The appellants obtained a preliminary injunction below, restraining the Bradleys, as trustees, from selling the railroad as formerly chartered under the laws of Virginia to secure payment of certain bonds issued by the old company and guaranteed by the city of Washington. This injunction was subsequently dissolved. The appeal insists that the order dissolving it was an error. The Court sustained the view of the appellants, and reversed this decree. Mr. Justice Swain delivered the opinion.

No. 204, Roland & Homoly vs. the United States; appeal from the District Court of California. This was a claim for nine leagues of land, or about 40,000 acres, in the county of Santa Clara, California, under the Labroute grant of May, 1846. The claim was rejected by the Land Commissioners and the District Court, for various reasons, but the decision of court below is reversed by this court, and the cause remanded with direction to enter a decree confirming the claim. The court finds that the claimants possessed the right of property in the land under the Mexican grant when California came into the Union, and that as a consequence their claim is valid and should be confirmed. Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the Court, dissenting Mr. Justice Davis.

The United States Circuit Court of Springfield, Illinois, after argument of the case of the United States vs. John W. Berne, and after having fully considered the case, which was reserved for the purpose of careful examination, have, all the judges concurring, sustained the following ruling of the Internal Revenue Bureau: Bonds issued by cities or towns to aid in the construction of railroads and to purchase stock therein, are not considered as issued by municipal officers in the exercise only of the functions strictly belonging to them in their ordinary governmental and municipal capacity. The are held liable, therefore, to stamp tax at the same rate as promissary notes, being five cents for every hundred dollars or fractional part thereof. Coupons are part of the bond, and do not require additional stamps.

ALL ABOUT A STEAMBOAT.

The Secretary of the Interior has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that certain of the Cherokees are running a steamboat on Arkansas river, and asking whether the collection and navigation laws extend to Indian territory. The Secretary of the Treasury, in reply, informed the Secretary of the Interior that the Solicitor of the Treasury had decided, the Treasury Department concurring in the decision, that if the steamboat is owned entirely by the Cherokee Indians, and is run within Indian territory only, and is not a connecting link with other lines of travel, the owners of the steamboat would not be subject to these laws.

BRANCH MINT DISCONTINUED.

The Treasury agent in charge of the branch mint of New Orleans has, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, turned over all the property in his possession to the Assistant Treasurer, Congress having failed to make an appropriation for the continuation of the institution.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

The confiscation cases, cotton tax case, and others of importance, which were ordered for argument at the last session of the Supreme Court on the first Tuesday of December, were put over until the first Tuesday of February.

MR. SEWARD IN PEKIN.

Hon. H. A. Risley has received a telegram from ex-Secretary Seward from Pekin, saying that he and his party had arrived there all well. From Pekin they will proceed to Calcutta, Bombay and the Persian gulf.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

H. Block & Co., of Cincinnati, distillers, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

The bursting of a feeder at noon on Sunday cut off the water supply of Cleveland, causing great inconvenience. It will not be repaired before this evening.

The defaulting cashier of the American Steel Tool Manufacturing Company, of Boston, was arrested in Ottawa, on Saturday, by means of a photograph that had been sent to the Ottawa detectives, and which led to his identification. He was taken back to Boston. He carried off nearly $2,000, and upon his arrest surrendered $1,000.

Miss Mary E. Gillespie, daughter of P. Gillespie, a well-known merchant of Chicago, who has been somewhat deranged for some time, and was an inmate of the Sisters of Mercy Hospital, escaped from that institution Sunday night and drowned herself in the lake, at the foot of Division street. Her body was recovered.

The body of the woman washed ashore at Chapeldonan, Scotland, and supposed to be one of the lost of the steamer Cambria, is no doubt that of Mrs. Hayden, of Chicago, who, with her family, were passengers on board the ill-fated steamer.

One hundred more Chinamen are on their way to Omaha from California.

A Cincinnati telegram of yesterday says: On 'Change to-day the committee that visited Louisville to see about the work on the canal enlargement, reported that General Weitzel stated that if the weather remains favorable and there is no rise in the river, he will be able to pass boats not over three hundred and thirty five feet long by sixty-four feet wide through the entire length of the canal by the 19th of December. The contractor for the rock excavations will not have his work done for three months yet, and his failure will prevent the passage of boats eighty feet wide. As soon as there is eight feet of water at the head of the canal all work will have to cease. Eight feet in the canal makes six feet in the pass upon the falls. A number of men have been set to work to clean the bed of the canal of all obstructions, in order to have it ready for boats as soon as the water rises to such a height that work will have to be suspended. The committee on transportation, of the Board of Trade, adopted a resolution instructing the secretary to open correspondence for the purpose of ascertaining the lowest rates that freights can be carried between this city and Denver, Colorado, and also between this city and Nashville, *via* Henderson, Ky. The Joint Committee in charge of the opposition to the Newport Bridge held a meeting to-day to raise money for the expenses of litigation. It was determined to ask five thousand dollars from the city Council.

The trial of Baton Rouge rioters at New Orleans continues. A batch of the Donaldsonville rioters arrived there yesterday.

Alpheus Wright, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Springfield, Illinois, was run over yesterday morning by a train at the Chicago and Alton depot, in Chicago, and instantly killed. Mr. Wright was for many years one of the prominent leaders in the Free Soil party, and was twice supported by that party as a candidate for Congress.

Albert M. Simpson, a resident of Malden, Mass., was killed yesterday, near that place, while crossing the railroad track. He leaves a widow and three children.

Owing to illness in the family, Senator Schurz will not deliver his lecture on the Franco-German war in Boston this evening.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and party—nine others, publish a card approving of a plan for a world's congress of women, to be held in furtherance of the great object of universal peace, and calling for a preliminary meeting in Boston in initiation of this proposed Congress.

A Salt Lake telegram of yesterday says: Whilst some few militia of the third regiment were assembled to-day for the purpose of giving a reception to their martial band, who had just received a new set of instruments, the United States Marshal arrested half a dozen officers at the instance of Governor Vaughan, for violation of the late Governor Shaffer's proclamation, and for rebellion against the United States according to the act of 1862.

It is rumored that C. H. Hempstead, attorney for Utah, has resigned.

The National Woman's Rights Convention will commence its session at Case Hall, Cleveland, this morning. The main question will be as to the uniting of the Beecher and Tilton Associations. A lively time is expected.

Gen. Ottinger, W. G. Phillips, Chas. Livingston, Chas. Savage, Andrew Burt and James Finnemore, officers of the Mormon militia, were yesterday arrested by United States Marshal Patricks, at the instance of Governor Vaughn, for arming and drilling in violation of the proclamation of the late Gov. Shaffer, and engaged in rebellion against the United States under the law of Congress of 1862. Defendants appeared before Hon. C. M. Hawley, of the Supreme Court, and gave bail for their appearance this morning for an examination.

In the case of the people *vs.* George Vanderpool, the prisoner's counsel withdrew their motion to let him to bail. Judge Brown has given no intimation as to the time when a new trial will be ordered. It is probable a change of *venue* will be made.

A son of Dr. Charlton, residing four miles from Nashville, was killed yesterday by a log rolling over him. He was fourteen years of age, and was playing with the log on the hillside.

There was a general jail delivery at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on the 4th, and Patrick and James Hurley, under sentence, and five other prisoners, escaped.

Lem. Cook, a planter, was found murdered near Fayetteville, Ark., last week. He had just sold some cotton, and it is supposed he was murdered for his money.

Southern coal dealers have advanced their prices to a dollar and a half a bushel.

Jacob Hoffman, for many years a prominent lawyer in the Berks and Schuylkill counties bars, and well known throughout the State as a Whig and Republican politician, died at Reading, Pa., yesterday, aged sixty-five.

An unusually large meeting of capital removers was held at the court house in St. Louis last night. A report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting was adopted, embodying a petition to the Common Council, requesting that body to memorialize the Legislature in favor of the passage of a joint resolution declaring for the removal of the National Capital to some central point in the Mississippi Valley, and tendering such jurisdiction to the General Government over such territory as may be required for capital grounds, should it be located within the State of Missouri. The question of forming an association to carry on the agitation was discussed by several gentlemen, and a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for a capitol removal association, the objects of which are to be the carrying out of such measures as will best keep the subject before the people and finally result in the moving of the seat of the National Government to a more central point in the country. A committee was also appointed to procure signers to a petition to the City Council. Much interest was taken in the proceedings, and a stronger determination to put effective machinery in motion to carry out the purposes of the meeting was manifested than on any previous occasion. Another meeting will be held next week.

Advices from the City of Mexico of the 9th, *via* Havana and Lake City, Florida, state that Congress, by a large majority, has decided to continue the Zona Libre, notwithstanding strong opposition by Minister Romero. The frontier States are threatened with revolution unless the law is passed. President Juarez has completely recovered his health. Telegraphic communication between Mexico and the United States, *via* Texas, will soon be a reality.

John G. Saxe delivered his inaugural lecture before the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore, last evening. Subject, "French Folks at Home." About three thousand persons welcomed the distinguished lecturer.

Barras, the American Sentinel, tried for murder at Vermillion, D. T., in shooting a British officer on board a steamboat on the Upper Missouri, has been acquitted.

There was a flurry of snow at Omaha, Neb., Sunday morning.

The five Winnebago Indians being tried for murder at Tekama, says an Omaha telegram of yesterday, were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

POLITICAL.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 21.—The Alabama Legislature met to-day at twelve o'clock. No quorum of the Senate being present it adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow. The House temporarily organized and then adjourned. There are many rumors afloat as to the object of the Senate in not meeting to-day, as more than a quorum was in the city. The Senate and House have to count the vote cast at the late election, and it will probably be done this week and new officers installed. Governor Lindsey, Senators Warner and Spencer; Congressman Hay and other prominent politicians are in the city.

General Chipman, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives for the Forty-second Congress. He will be pushed for the position by the influence of the widespread organization to which he belongs.

Judge Alex. H. Rives, Republican for Congress in the Fifth Virginia District, had a majority, but the vote of several precincts in his favor were rejected for technical informalities, against which he will contest.

The question of filling Senator Yates's place is looming up in Illinois, and it seems the Democrats have some hope of so evenly dividing the Legislature as to make a trade by which to secure the election of Samuel S. Marshall, who has just been re-elected to Congress in the Eleventh district, but there is little prospect of that result. The most prominent Republican candidates are Governor Palmer and General John A. Logan. On a straight party vote Logan's chances are the best, but it seems the Palmer men mean to run him as a revenue reformer, hoping thereby to secure enough Democratic votes in the Legislature to elect him.

The term of John Sherman, of Ohio, in the United States Senate does not expire till 1873, but the Legislature to choose his successor will be elected next fall, and the politicians are already canvassing the field for the Republican candidate. Mr. Sherman is now serving his second term, having been elected in 1866 against Robert C. Schenck and Columbus Delano, now Secretary of the Interior. It is estimated that Mr. Delano will again be a candidate.

The Second New Jersey district may furnish another contested election, as Governor Newell's Republican friends think they can prove frauds in excess of Forker's majority.

A Washington letter to the Springfield *Republican* says: "Simon Cameron has much influence with the President, but he does not control him. Better influences are about him now than at one time endeavored to control his policy. Senator Trumbull had a long interview with him the other day, and I hear that he came away satisfied that in most things the President will act wisely, and Trumbull is for conciliation toward Schurz, and certainly entirely disapproves of the removal of Governor Cox."

In Illinois many of the contests for the Legislature in the late election were exceedingly close. Hall, Democrat, in Tazewell, and Lee, Democrat, in Peoria, succeeded, the former by *eleven*, and the latter by *six* votes. Douglas county elects Cofer, Democrat, by *twenty-four* majority. Lanston, Democrat, in Mason, is only *four* ahead of his opponent. In Jersey and Calhoun, Childs, Republican, falls only *eleven* behind. In Montgomery county, Berry, Republican, has *fifty four* majority, and McIlvaine, Democrat, is elected by only *four*. In Jo Daviess, Townsend leads Stahl *one* vote. Morey, Republican, is also elected, in Johnson county, by *twelve* majority.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says that there were some singular results in different parts of Wisconsin on election day. For instance, Mr. Sessions, Republican, is badly beaten for the Senate in a very strong Republican district by a Democrat, and Mr. Magoon, Republican, is elected in a Democratic county. In Jefferson county, the three Republican Assembly districts send Democrats to the Legislature, and the Republicans elect *their* candidate in the strongest Democratic district of the county. Democratic Dodge county sends two Republican Assemblymen, and Walworth and Kenosha, both Republican to the back bone, elect two Democrats. In this way it thundered all around the sky on election day.

The Missouri *Democrat* thinks it important that the great immigration into that State, the majority of it being Republican, is an important element in political calculations. It figures that the voting strength of parties in the last election was 120,000 Republicans, (divided 65,000 for Brown and 55,000 for McClurg), and 43,000 Democrats, (divided about 38,000 for Brown and about 5,000 for McClurg). But the registered strength of parties was 130,000 Republicans and 73,000 Democrats, of whom 10,000 Republicans and 30,000 Democrats did not vote for Governor. It puts the number of rebels enfranchised at 33,000 at the most, and upon this basis figures a united Republican majority of 14,000 now, with an increase from immigration in 1872.

A meeting of old Whigs was recently held in Canton, Mississippi, for the purpose, not to revive the old party or its name, but to provide for the "restoration of the State to control of its own people." The object is to extirpate radicalism. This is very consistent work for honest, unprogressive old Whiggery. They propose to submit a conservative platform for the union of all the elements hostile to radicalism.

The friends of Senator Robertson do not appear sanguine of his re election to the Senate from South Carolina. There is a jealousy between the partisans of Senator Sawyer and those of Governor Scott, which unless reconciled will create an alarming division in the Republican party.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones, late of Pennsylvania, where he was Deputy Attorney General of the Commonwealth and representative in Congress, where he was chairman of several important committees, and Minister to Vienna, is to be the next Senator from Delaware, at the hands of the Saulsbury family.

Mr. Kinsella, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, is in Washington, it is understood for the purpose of effecting a coalition between the Revenue Reformers and the Democracy.

The full official returns show that the Democrats have carried Florida, electing the Governor, Legislature and Congressman by 1,700 majority.

It is intimated that Cameron and Delano will visit Georgia to promote Akerman's claims for election to the Senate.

General Woodford is not going into office-holding again just now, but is quietly practicing his profession.

Of the liberal Republicans elected to Congress from Missouri, the St. Louis *Democrat* says: "They and those who sympathize with them want Congress so organized that their principles shall prevail. Caring nothing for men, and much for principles, they will be likely only to vote for a man through whom their principles may find expression, and whether he be a Republican or Democrat, they will desire to know what ideas as to financial questions will control his organization of committees.

Mississippi is not among the States yet to hold elections. The members from that State were distinctly elected to the Forty-second Congress, as well as to the unexpired term of the Forty-first, and the delegation is unanimously Republican.

The Governor-elect of Missouri, B. Gratz Brown, is a small, red-haired man, of acknowledged ability. He is quite the reverse of handsome, but what he lacks in that is amply made up by his wife, formerly the beautiful Miss Gum, of Jefferson City. He is a native of Kentucky, and a protege of the Blair family. His first appearance in public life was as editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, which was then the organ of Col. Benton, and he has ever since, although not entirely engaged in editing it, controlled the political course of that powerful newspaper. During the war he was an extreme Unionist.

The President now looks upon New York as almost hopelessly Democratic for the campaign of '72, and expects that intimidation will prevail to such an extent that a fair election will not be had, and the electoral vote of the Border and Southern States, with the possible exceptions of South Carolina and Louisiana, will be cast for a Democratic candidate.

The First Congressional district, of Illinois, goes about 5,000 Republican majority this year. Last year it went 10,000 Democratic majority. The Copperheads whose mouths are watering for a reaction can cull comfort from this.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, it is true, claims that five out of the eight Congressmen elected in Missouri are revenue reformers and the Chicago *Tribune* avers that in Illinois thirteen of the fourteen members-elect are opposed to protection, and the other member has, until very recently, been classed as an anti-protectionist, and may, very probably, be so classed now. The Senator to be elected this winter will also be an anti protectionist, so that Illinois will be represented in the next Congress by a delegation in both houses in favor of revenue reform.

The canvass for the United States Senatorship in Kansas is very lively. The Legislature is largely Republican—107 to 16 on joint ballot—so that the contest is confined to the primary choice in the Republican party. The present Senator, Edmund G. Ross, is a candidate. Sidney Clarke, the present member of Congress from Kansas, is the most prominent candidate against him. Ex-Governor Carney is also a candidate, and Isaac S. Kalloch has also placed himself on the course.

The Republican districts in the West have all fallen off largely in their vote. In General Farnsworth's district only half the vote turned out. Election day being stormy, over 13,000 Republicans neglected to go to the polls, and his majority is consequently only 3,000, while in 1868 it was 14,000. The banner district is now that of Hon. T. W. Ferry, of Michigan, who has about 11,000 majority. In the contest of the seat of Senator Howard, whose terms expires next March, Mr. Ferry will probably be the successful competitor.

In the Eighth New York District George Wilkes made a good run against Jas. Brooks, whom the Democrats zealously supported as their leader in the House. Brooks had 5,377 plurality over Wilkes, though in 1868 his majority was 11,621.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL.

A Successful Method for Using Crude Oil in Generating Steam.

[From the New York Commercial Bulletin.]

After many trials which have proved furtile, the use of petroleum as fuel has at last been brought to perfection, and it is now a fixed fact that crude oil can be used for generating steam, in either stationary engines, locomotives, or steamboats. The great obstacle in using this production as fuel has been the clogging up of the tubes used for feeding the flames by a deposit of solid carbonaceous matter, and this difficulty has been the only obstacle to complete success. This has at last been removed, and there is a factory in Philadelphia which is running night and day with no other fuel. No trouble is experienced from the cause above mentioned, and the fires have been running six months continually. There is no smoke from this new fuel, no gas, and no trouble in feeding the furnace, the engineer acts in his own capacity and that of fireman combined, as he has only to turn a stop-cock to increase or diminish his fire. Having no ashes to clean out and being enabled to keep his engine room in good order at all times, the smell of the burning oil is scarcely perceptible. This material for generating steam is about to be tried here on a large scale, and if entirely satisfactory will prove a great saving in large factories, as petroleum only costs about one-half as much as coal when used as fuel, with a very large saving in labor. It generates steam much more rapidly than coal, and is just as safe to use, there being no danger of its taking fire if managed with ordinary care. It is now thought that this substance can be used on ocean and river steamers, and, if it can, running steamers can be made more profitable than now, as much of the room required for coal can be used for the purpose of stowing cargo, thereby materially increasing the profits of the voyage.

STATE NEWS.

A young man named Judson A. Giles, of Dimock Corners, Susquehanna county, committed suicide on the 12th inst. by shooting himself through the heart.

A German named Bahnmiller, of Mercer, was operated upon by a surgeon a few days ago for pains in the bowels produced by some mysterious cause. It proved to be a common lead pencil, six and three-fourths inches in length, which he is supposed to have swallowed about the first of July last, while asleep.

Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., has the finest laboratory in the United States.

Thomas Hughes said the Philadelphia Girls' Normal School was the finest institution of the kind in the country.

The fifth Conference of the Lutheran Pennsylvania Synod will meet in Uniontown, Dauphin county, on Tuesday evening, November 29, 1870.

The Oil City *Times* thinks that place a splendid location for a college, and advocates the establishment of one.

The people of Greenville want Main street in that place paved with Nicolson.

A little son of John Key, residing near Adamsville, Crawford county, died on the 8th inst., from an injury caused by falling upon the blade of a pen-knife, which penetrated his breast-bone.

J. L. C. Miller, the constable who absconded from Mercer with $900 of the borough funds, was arrested in Dayton, Ohio, last week, and brought back to Mercer.

PRESIDENT GRANT is preparing his message, which will be short, of course. One of the "points" rumored to be in it, or rather absent from it, will be an omission to renew the recommendation to raise the Revenue Bureau to a Cabinet office. As Delano is in the Cabinet, "they say" the desired end is accomplished. Another "point" it is understood is that the President will devote some attention to the question of protection to American industry. He will probably meet and answer the specious arguments of the so-called Revenue Reformers. At all events, he will produce an array of facts and figures, gathered from the records of the Government, to show that the doctrine of protection is essential to the prosperity of our home manufactures, and that the condition of the public revenue will not admit of the adoption of the idea so strenuously advocated by the Revenue Reformers.

Avoid Mistakes.

Buy the Banner Baking Powder. Each can contains a small measure, enabling you to use the exact quantity. FTUS

We are not strong in a muscular sense, though in every thing else we think we are "hefty;" but our old friend Dr. H. told to us the other day; "stand up straight, and drink a reasonable amount of Pier, Dannals & Co's. cream ale, and you will live to be seventy-five." †

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$100,000 ON Mortgages, secured by Real Estate, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box No. 39, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country. Men and Boys want all kinds of work. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION—A YOUNG Man with some experience, desires to learn thoroughly the Drug and Prescription Business. Would work low. Address M. D., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—THREE (3) medium Mules for three heavy, large Mules or purchase. ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 and 244 Liberty street, near Wood.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SALESMAN for a Glassware Manufactory. Can influence trade. Address "J. M. J." P. O. Box 299.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE—WITHOUT family to take charge of a Fruit Farm short distance from city. Address, with reference and wages expected, Lock Box 14, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—A PURCHASER—FOR ONE of the best Hotels in the city. Large House and rent low. Reason for selling, sickness in family. Inquire at No. 344 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—MONEY TO Loan on Mortgages. GEO. B. HILL, corner Wood street and Third avenue. TThstf

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN—By a Philadelphia Wholesale Grocery House, to travel and sell Groceries on Commission through Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Address, with reference, Box 2,841, Philadelphia P. O.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—ONE WHO can come highly recommended as a competent Druggist, and not afraid of work. Address for three days, Box Apothecary, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AN ENGAGEMENT by a competent Accountant of over twenty years practical experience. Address H., Box 710, Pittsburgh Postoffice. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS and one unfurnished, with Board. Also, day boarders. Inquire at 162 Fourth avenue.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—$3,500 will purchase a Retail Drug Store, well located in the city, and doing a good business. For particulars inquire of R. E. SELLERS & CO. TThs

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000 OR $10,000 capital to engage in an highly remunerative established Manufacturing Business, either as an active or special Partner. Reference given and required. Address Postoffice Box 242, New Brighton, Pa.

A GOOD CHANCE IS OFFERED TO any one desirous of entering into the Wholesale Tea and Grocery Business, in one of the best locations in the city. Will take a Partner or sell out. Address R. O., Box 542, where an interview can be had.

NOTICE TO OIL REFINERS—FOR Sale, Oil Refinery, at Steubenville, Ohio. The undersigned offer for sale the Drummond Oil Works, in perfect running order, having a capacity of 400 barrels per week; 6 Acres of Ground, extensive Barrel and Outhouses, Crude Oil Tankage about 3,000 barrels and all other requirements in proportion. Buildings are well scattered and advantageously situated on the bank of the Ohio river. C. and P. R. R. Switch on the ground. Pan Handle Switch less than a furlong distant. An extensive trade firmly established all through the west, and many local advantages which will be shown upon application. ANDREWS, ORR & CO.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—IN THE THRIVING village of Orrville, Ohio, at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroads, 64 miles south of Cleveland. House newly repaired, painted and improved. First class location for traveling custom; two minutes' walk from railway. A splendid opportunity. Terms very reasonable. Call on or address A. E. CLARK, Orrville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—THE ST. LOUIS GLASS Works, corner of Monroe and Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., in good running order and at present in full operation. Has one (10) Ten Pot and one (5) Five Pot Furnace, 2 Lears, 3 Glory Holes, Clay Mill, good Pot Room, Mould and Cutting Shop. Good custom sale for product and no competition in the city. Address JOSEPH CROOKES, No. 118 Vine street, or J. K. CUMMINGS, at the Works.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WINTER STRAINED Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil, best Chicago and Cincinnati Brands. For sale by REESE OWENS, 23 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—COAL! COAL! COAL!—I have excellent Coal Lands to lease a number of years, lying immediately on the West Branch N. M. R. R. For particulars, address JOHN H. AUSTIN, Huntsville, Mo.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS—WILL be ready for delivery out of Smoke House, on Monday, 21st instant, by F. SELLERS & CO.

SPICED PIG'S FEET—25 KEGS FOR Sale. F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—TWO SLIDE VALVE Steam Engines, in good order, each 20 inches cylinder by 40 inches stroke. Address Shenango Furnace Co., West Middlesex, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON MOUNT WASHINGTON, an elegant Frame Dwelling, containing 11 Rooms and an unusually large and fine Cellar, with one Acre of Ground, Stable and other Outbuildings. It is located on the corner of Bertha and High streets, five minutes walk from the Inclined Plane, and within twenty minutes of the city Postoffice. The view from this property of the cities, rivers and surrounding country is unsurpassed. For particulars apply to SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 93 Diamond street, or his residence, High street, near the Plane, Mt. Washington. tf

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—NEW AND Second-hand; all kinds for both Iron and Wood Working, with best quality of Manufacturers' Supplies, for sale by H. L. BUTLER, No. 127 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand for sale cheap. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on security in Allegheny county, in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Apply at the Real Estate Room of CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite the Postoffice.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A FRONT PARLOR—AT 61 Smithfield street. Inquire on premises.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME FURNISHED Front Room, with Board. Inquire at 154 Second avenue.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT, NEWLY furnished, Second-story Front Room. Apply at No. 174 Second avenue, between Grant and Smithfield streets.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE, SITUATED on Center avenue, 1½ miles from the Court House, on line of C. P. Railway, having all necessary conveniences—Water, Bath Room, Gas, &c., together with large Yard and fine Fruit Trees. Low rent to a desirable Tenant, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises to WILLIS BOOTHE, Center avenue.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co's Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Lodge Rooms or Offices, in Frazier's Block, Diamond Square, Allegheny city. For terms apply to FRAZIER BROS'. Office, No. 158 Ohio avenue.

TO LAWYERS OR INSURANCE AGENTS—Two very convenient Offices, in the second story of Commercial Building. Apply at Counting Room of Commercial.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—ON SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Building formerly occupied by the Commercial. Apply at Counting Room, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, entrance on Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICES IN THE SECOND story of the Commercial Building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, suitable for Insurance or Law Offices. Apply at Counting Room.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE-ROOM and Cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with Shelving and Counters. Will be rented cheap if called for soon. Inquire at No. 4 Virgin alley. tf

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

NEW LIST OF HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. For sale by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate agents, opposite the Postoffice, and fully described in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," giving size, amount, price, terms, condition, and all particulars. It will be sent *free* to any one requesting it. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, as above.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENTS. Glendale, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. 6½ Acres, improved, on corner of two public roads. Good situation for suburban home, for country store, for laying out of lots. See Register.

FOR A MAN WHO SPEAKS GERMAN, Two story Store 20 x 50, on lot 60 x 125, in a thriving German town in Ohio. Business averages now $20,000 per annum; can be easily doubled. See Register.

LUMBERING LAND ON CLARION RIVER. 1700 Acres Timber; enough to cleer 25,000,000 feet of Timber. First class Circular Saw Mill, capable of cutting 15,000 to 20,000 feet a day. Inquire of Croft & Phillips.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING.—Distillery, Flouring Mill, Country Store, selling $50,000 worth of goods annually: Saw Mill, six Houses, 86 Acres of Land underlaid with Coal, now open; Fire proof Warehouse, &c., &c. Over $10,000 a year is now being realized out of this Property, *and more can be made.* Ill health of the owner is his reason for selling. Will sell it as a whole or divide it to suit purchasers.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE in a flourishing town in Ohio, on line of Railroad, a manufacturing establishment, all in perfect order, with new machinery. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City Property.

FARM, 120 ACRES, Allegheny County, Pa. New Barn, good House, Fruit and Water. 16 miles from the city. Price $8,000.

BEAUTIFUL FRUIT FARM in Crawford County, Pa., 2 miles from Railroad, well improved and in a first class neighborhood. Will be sold at a bargain.

WOOLEN MILL, SAW MILL, DWELLING and 15 Acres. Rare opening to get into an established business.

SEVERAL COUNTRY STORES in different locations. Full descriptions in the "Register."

LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, formerly occupied by Hall & Speer, 6th ward, Allegheny city. Will be sold at a great bargain, or leased for a term of years. See "Register."

SPLENDID FARM OF 196 ACRES, one and a half miles from Saltsburg, a thriving town on West Penna. Railroad. Good Brick House of six rooms, bank barn, &c., &c.

CHEAP HOME—80 ACRE FARM, GRIST AND SAW MILL, in Washington county Ohio. The mills are almost new, good house and stable, good fruit and water.

100 ACRE FARM, ONE MILE FROM APOLLO, West Penna. Railroad, in Armstrong county. Comfortable buildings and a delightful location.

240 ACRES, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., VERY CHEAP, well suited for division—making two snug farms of 120 acres each, with improvements on each. Price for the whole only $3,000.

SNUG FARM OF 90 ACRES, 18 miles from this city 2½ miles from Hite's Station, West Pennsylvania Railroad. Good land, good fences, and good buildings and water. Terms easy.

SIX ACRES AND TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Blairsville, Pennsylvania. Delightful place to retire to; all the social advantages, good water, bracing air, and five minutes' walk from the railroad depot. Will be sold as a whole, or divided.

HAZELWOOD BUILDING SITE, Lot 40 by 200. Delightful view.

CLIFF STREET RESIDENCE and Lot 60 by 145. Delightful location, good view of the three rivers, the two cities, and the surrounding country.

TO LUMBERMEN, CARPENTERS, OR PLANING MILL OPERATORS.—For Sale—A Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory, and 3 Acres, in the flourishing town of Freeport. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

EAST LIBERTY RESIDENCE for exchange for City Property. Brick and Frame House of 9 rooms, three minutes' walk from station. Lot 60 by 150 to a 20-foot street.

All of the above Property and many hundred more will be found, fully described, in the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register. We publish the Register for the benefit of those who desire to buy or sell any kind of property, and will take pleasure in sending it free to all who request it, or it can be had without charge by calling at our Real Estate Rooms, in the Commercial Building, opposite the Postoffice.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—A MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE appointed by the Coal Exchange and Select and Common Council of the City of Pittsburgh, in relation to river obstruction, will be held at Col J. K. KERR'S OFFICE, Diamond street, TO-DAY (Tuesday), at 3½ P. M., sharp. Punctual attendance is requested. By order,
SIMPSON HORNER, Chairman.
W. M. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled the TEMPERANCEVILLE AND WEST PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK, to be located in the Borough of West Pittsburgh, with a capital of $100,000, with privilege to increase the same to $500,000. Tu

☞ NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE COMPANY are requested to attend a meeting, on TUESDAY, November 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Hon. THOMAS M. HOWE, No. 35 Fifth avenue, to consider the proposition of selling Road to the city.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ FOURTH NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 29th inst., free from all tax.
S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 21, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICE—A SPECIAL TRAIN will be run
THANKSGIVING DAY,
As follows: Leave Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m. Hazlewood at 1 o'clock. Braddock's 1:25. Arrive at McKeesport at 1:50 p. m. Returning—Leave McKeesport at 2 o'clock p. m. Braddock's 2:25. Hazlewood 2:45. Arriving at Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock p. m.
Pittsburgh, November 22, 1870.

COREY & CO. ARE PREPARED TO DELIVER by the car load, by either the Pennsylvania Central or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads, their superior article of
Gas, Blacksmithing and Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack.
Office, Braddock's Fields, or 362 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. TThs

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILSON, BROWN & CO was dissolved on the 19th inst., by mutual consent, W. W. Brown having sold his interest to the remaining partners, who will continue the wholesale manufacture of Coffins and Caskets under the firm name of
WILSON, WETTACH & CO.
Works corner of Market and Bayard streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

BUY NONE BUT THE BEST.
THE IMPROVED SAMPSON AND HOWE STANDARD SCALES.
Warranted and kept in repair for five years FREE OF CHARGE. Also, a variety of SCALES always on hand. IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER.
E. H. SOUDER,
102 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Samuel H. Baird,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
NO. 112 SECOND AVE.
THE FINEST TEAS, THE CHOICEST COFFEES, THE PUREST SPICES,
CHOICE VARIETIES
Tobaccos, Sugars,
SYRUPS, SOAPS, &c
100 Bbls. Choice N. O. Molasses,
FOR SALE LOW.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,
No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Glendinning, Davis & Amory,
No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of
Stocks, Bonds and Gold in either city.
Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

T. C. JENKINS
F. W. JENKINS
TEAS&COFFEES
FLOUR AND CHEESE
273
275
T.C. JENKINS & BRO.
Liberty St. Pittsburgh Pa.

TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS!
REGULAR STOCK.
GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL, JAPAN, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, OOLONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT
THANKSGIVING.
Thanksgiving Day cannot be well spent without a pie made from
Atmore's Celebrated Mince Meat.
Ask your grocer for it, and be satisfied with no other.

RURAL AVENUE
TWELVE
Beautiful Building Lots,
On Rural Avenue, in the Heart of East Liberty,
Which we will sell at the Low Price of $400 and $450. Each payments $10 per month. BUILDING MATERIALS given on these Lots on monthly payments.
MELLON BROTHERS,
TThs EAST LIBERTY.

First Quarterly Statement
OF THE
Enterprise Savings Bank,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

ASSETS.	
Bills Receivable	$36,571 43
Expenses and Taxes	1,213 61
Banking House and Lot	333 79
Due from other Banks	18,535 36
Cash	12,372 91
	$69,027 10
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$25,013 50
Due Depositors	42,836 26
Earnings	1,177 34
	$69,027 10

The foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRED. B. HOLMES, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of Novembr, A. D. 1870.
HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.
DIRECTORS:
L. Peterson Jr., P. J. Urling,
R. F. Baurrar, C. H. Hartman,
John Seiling, T. J. Graff,
Louis Weiderhold, A. Antny Gutman.
WM. DILWORTH, Jr., President.
DISCOUNT DAYS:
MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS.
BANKING HOURS—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily. Open for deposits on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 from November to May, and 7 to 9 from May to November.
Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, if remaining 6 months, and if not drawn will be added to the principal and compounded.
Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. will be allowed on all monthly balances averaging $500.
☞ Collections promptly made on all points in the United States and Canada, and remitted on the day of payment.
Allegheny, November 10, 1870. TThs

COLTON'S
Select Flavors
Lemon, Vanilla, Orange, &c
One-third of the quantity is more than equal to the ordinary Flavoring Extracts, and they are the true delicious flavors of the choicest Fruits and Spices, of remarkable Strength, strict Purity, and great Economy, and are securing an unparalleled sale wherever introduced.
It is believed no Flavoring Extract ever secured so fine a class of trade, and such a large trade to the dealers who sell them.
GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, HOTEL LANDLORDS, CONFECTIONERS, &C.,
Say they are the BEST WE EVER USED, and dealers who seek the choicest and sell them, treble their sales with them. Great favorites at Saratoga, Newport, Niagara Falls, White Mountains, &c., &c., and where the best are sought.
WIDELY KNOWN HOTELS.
"In Richness and Delicacy of Flavor and Great Strength, I consider Colton's Select Flavors have no superior."—Delevan, Albany; Clarendon, Saratoga.
"Not excelled in their delicious purity."—Congress Hall, Saratoga.
"Always to be depended upon, and never excelled," Massasoit House, Springfield, Mass.
"Excel all others we have ever used."—The Arlington, Washington, D. C.; Fort William Henry Hotel, Lake George.
"In Strength and Delicious Purity not excelled."—Ocean House, Newport, R. I.
"We have used Colton's Select Flavors for several years and find them superior to any we have heretofore used."—Profile House, White Mountains.
And many others.
WHOLESALE GROCERS' SUNDRIES.
H. L. STILES & CO., 53 Walnut street, Cincinnati, say: "We consider them superior to any in the market."
JULIUS SAYER, Newport, R. I., the well known dealer in American and Foreign Luxuries and Fine Groceries, says: "The only American Extracts that give entire satisfaction to those who previously desired English Extracts."
I. MILLER & SONS, Saratoga Springs, largest dealers in Fine Groceries, have sold thousands of dollars' worth.
COLTON'S SELECT FLAVORS
Are sold by Fine Grocers and Druggists, and require much less than of the ordinary Flavoring Extracts. (*They are the True, Rich Flavors of the Choicest Fruits and Spices*), and their Delicious Purity make them favorites wherever known.
REYMER BROS.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
126 and 128 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sell All Sizes and Kinds in Quantity.
☞ J. W. Colton's New York Depot, 71 MAIDEN LANE. Tu

Duquesne Savings Bank,
No 64 Fourth Avenue.
Capital, $100,000. Privilege, $500,000.
Open Daily from 9 until 3 o'clock. Also on Saturday Nights.
Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, and Interest allowed. The Interest, if not drawn out, will be credited as Principal; thus compounding for the Depositor. By special agreement interest will be allowed on daily balances, subject to check at any time.
DIRECTORS:
James T. Brady, President, of James T. Brady & Co., Bankers.
Simon Beymer, Vice President, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
Thomas H. Bingham, of Bingham, Cassel & Co.
John Cowley, with R. E. Sellers & Co.
John H. McMasters, Turtle Creek.
Arthur O'Leary, of J. O'Leary & Bro.
Lowrie Childs, of H. Childs & Co.
J. P. Estep, of Phelps, Parke & Co.
M. K. Moorhead, of Moorhead & Co.
Books of Charter and By-laws furnished at the Bank.
DAVID CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. B. WILKINS, Solicitor. TThs

REMOVAL.
E. Edmundson & Son,
UPHOLSTERERS,
NO. 55 MARKET STREET.
LACE CURTAINS, REP, TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS of Latest French Designs, WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES, SPRING MATTRESSES and MATTRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wanting a fine Spring Bed, we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinge Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedstead.
Manufacturers JONES' PATENT SLAT SPRING BOTTOM, BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. CARPETS and DRAPERIES, cut and made to order.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

FOR RENT—
A Large Brick Dwelling,
Of 8 Rooms, situate on Ellsworth avenue, East Liberty, within three minutes' walk from the station. Also, large Lot, with Shrubbery, &c. For particulars, inquire of E. SPAHR, at National Bank of Commerce, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, or of C. C. ATKINSON, Station street, East Liberty, Pa.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1870.

THE Navy Department asks for more ship and seamen, the Public Printer wants enlarged quarters, the Supervising Architect desires greater appropriations for public buildings, the Engineer Bureau of the Army recommends increased means for internal improvements, at every hand the annual reports are crying for more money. Some of these claims deserve attention now, most of them should wait until the country has more loose change to spare for extras. We trust that Congress in acting upon these matters, will refrain alike from stinting any just object of the means required by it and from appropriating a cent to any interest that can safely wait another year.

THE St. Louis papers can see no good in any grist for the mill of another city, and if that rival is Chicago they are especially troubled. Now comes the *Republican* complaining because the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad proposes to build itself a short line from Pittsburgh to Chicago, and cries out that the road will never pay because it don't go to St. Louis. The *Republican* even refuses to be comforted by President GARRETT's assurance that his company's main line and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad are almost an air line between St. Louis and Baltimore, because it thinks the Ohio and Mississippi has the Erie Railway for its main connection. As the public understands it, however, the Ohio and Mississippi is not tied up to either the Baltimore or Erie interest, but grants its favors impartially to both of them.

IT already appears that those were not mistaken who expected good results from the excitement consequent upon the retirement of Secretary Cox. Perhaps in no other way could the abuses of the civil service and the necessity of reform have been brought so vividly home to the minds of the people. For many years the practice of assessing office-holders for funds wherewith to defray the expenses of party operations has been so quietly carried on and so patiently submitted to, that while a large portion of the people were until lately ignorant of its existence, another portion had come to look upon it as an established institution, an essential part of the existing government, as little to be questioned or resisted as a law of nature. Its existence known and its oppressive effects and corrupting methods fully understood, its abrogation may be confidently looked for. Even now this feature of party machinery is only beginning to be understood, but every week may be expected to throw more light upon the subject. The most recent revelation that we have heard of has been made by General F. C. BARLOW, late United States Marshal, in New York. In October, 1869, General BARLOW, then in office, received a letter from the Secretary of the appropriate committee requesting a contribution of one thousand dollars from him and his subordinates to the Republican fund. As the salary attached to the office was only six thousand dollars, General BARLOW was greatly surprised at the amount of the sum which he was asked to pay. From the correspondence which ensued, it appears that he had been assessed not according to the actual salary received, but in proportion to the amount of money known to have been made out of the office by former incumbents. Thus General BARLOW's predecessors had taken in so much as fifty thousand dollars in the form of compensation for doing work for which six thousand dollars had been fixed upon as sufficient payment. General BARLOW, instead of paying his assessment, sent the Secretary what seemed to himself a contribution proportionate to his actual salary. His check, however, was sent back by the committee, evidently indignant at his narrowness, or his infidelity to the obligations of party. With reference to his subordinates, General BARLOW refused to collect anything from them, but simply laid the Secretary's communication before them and left them to give what they pleased or nothing.

General BARLOW, by holding the office to which he had been appointed, was really in the enjoyment of a smaller income than he would have acquired in his profession. Were the civil service properly reformed, no man would receive more salary than he fairly earned, and the people will not be satisfied until the change shall be effected. At present it may be quite right to give officeholders the opportunity to contribute what they feel able for the support of their party. To assess them at all, and much more to assess them according to the highest sum *made* out of the office, forms part of an odious and corrupt system which cannot find popular toleration much longer.

GENERAL SICKLES.

General SICKLES, as everybody is aware, performed the part of a good soldier during the war, and in spite of his long and faithful adherence to the Democratic party, he was well known to be sound on the great principles of the Republican party. While to a majority of the people his appointment as Minister to Spain, appeared a well merited reward of his military services, it cannot be denied that a numerous and very respectable minority were at once surprised and displeased to see General SICKLES thus promoted. We do not recognize as a portion of this minority those personal enemies of the General, whose hostility may have rested upon very paltry grounds nor those partisan opponents who had been offended by his desertion of the party disposed to make common cause with the South. The minority consisted of those citizens to whom the situation of representative of this great nation at an important European Court seemed a position of extraordinary responsibility as well as dignty, to which no man ought to be assigned whose character was not above reproach. The incumbent ought not only to be free from blame, they thought, in all important relations, but free from the taint even of suspicion. That General SICKLES possessed this qualification, no one pretended. Whether as the consequence of fault or misfortune, many things were registered and believed concerning him which even his excellent military record had not been sufficient to obliterate from the public memory. So soon after the close of the rebellion the American people were disposed to be indulgent towards men who had been conspicuous in its suppression, and the appointment was received with a good measure of acquiescence by the discontented minority, and General SICKLES's career in Spain is believed to have given entire satisfaction to the Administration. We even hear that persons high in authority speak of him as "the ablest official representative of the United States at present in Europe." Such flattering expressions of opinion may be the invention of persons interested in the ambassador's promotion. But they may be genuine and they may be just, as the subject of them is not deficient in abilities. It is also reported concerning General SICKLES that he desires to be transferred from Madrid to London, from the Court of Spain to the Court of England. In connection with the mention of the ambassador's desire of promotion, it is besides stated, with some assurance, that Mr. FISH is friendly to the change, and likely to recommend it to the President. Both these statements, we confess, seem to us utterly improbable, for a reason which will occur to many whenever the subject is mentioned. Both Mr. SICKLES and Mr. FISH must well know that the present American representative in Spain would not be well received, if he were received at all, in English society. Though it cannot be pretended that high English society is particularly virtuous, though perhaps not a few of its brightest ornaments are rather loose livers, it is, we believe, notorious that, in regard to certain points of character and manners, certain old-fashioned notions, in some other places obsolete and abrogated, are there still in vogue, held and cherished with the most narrow-minded and ridiculous tenacity. A man even of the most aristocratic birth who has failed or is *believed* to have failed with respect to those essential points, is ostracised with the most uncompromising rigor and is socially lost forever. The most brilliant star, of whatever magnitude, once fallen, can never be restored to its ancient orbit. We need not enter into details farther than to hint that in the failure or lapse to which we allude, what is called honor, is so compromised that no subsequent conduct or performance is sufficient to expunge the stain. While far from saying that our distinguished countryman has ever thus failed, we cannot help thinking that, as the result of the discussion of his life and character in American and English newspapers, to the people in London, he has long seemed to be a fallen star. The late Court of Spain was not fastidious and had no right to be so, and on account of the difference of language, the minds of Spaniards were generally blank with reference to the small incidents of American life and history. Besides, the difference of manners and the recognition of another standard of social ethics, would render even the proudest Spaniard charitable and benignant in the judgment of a conspicuous foreigner. With the English of the upper classes all is different. While through community of language they know everything about prominent Americans, they measure and judge them sternly by the ethical standard of England and its race. Hence we fear that General SICKLES would not find himself comfortable as American Ambassador in London. His recognition by Spain would there be regarded as a mere whitewashing which had not cleansed.

THE REAL ISSUE INVOLVED.

Some of the Pittsburgh papers have just discovered that there is talk of a contest in the Third Ohio District on account of the defeat of R. C. SCHENCK for Congeess by L. D. CAMPBELL. These newspapers have also learned within a few days that this contest is induced by the rejection by the election judges of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, of over three hundred votes for General SCHENCK proffered by the veteran inmates of the "National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," located within that township. Our contemporaries have even heard that these votes were numerous enough, if they had been accepted, to defeat Colonel CAMPBELL, and that they were rejected at the instigation of one CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, who kindly reminded the election officers that the Supreme Court of Ohio had passed upon this very question, expressly declaring the ineligibility of these veterans to the ballot. So much, we say, has just been discovered by some of the journals hereabouts, and for several days they have been having a lively time among themselves over this question. If these editors had but given attention to the news they would know that the COMMERCIAL of October 15, published that the defeat of General SCHENCK was due to the rejection of these soldiers' votes, and that upon the 31st of October the COMMERCIAL gave the decision of the Ohio Supreme Court upon this subject, together with a ruling of Secretary BELKNAP in regard to it.

Our purpose, however, is not to expose a lamentable instance of the well known slowness of our contemporaries in giving the news, but to indicate some features of this case that are of peculiar importance, though quite disregarded in the discussions that have taken place. We yield to none in our desire to have General SCHENCK represent his District in the Forty-second Congress, for the nation can illy afford to lose the experienced services of a member of such distinguished ability, untiring industry and complete integrity. Were General SCHENCK as strong in his support of Free Trade as he is earnest in his advocacy of Protection, we should still regret the occasion that would deprive the public service of his efficiency as a legislator. Still more would we regret it, if we should lose his services because men have been wronged out of voting for him. Yet, it seems such is the present state of affairs, and while it is very doubtful whether Congress will have jurisdiction over the case as it is situated, or will have the right to award to General SCHENCK the rejected votes belonging to him, so as to declare his election, still the main point in this matter is not in regard to SCHENCK, nor even in regard to the soldiers in the Asylum.

The chief cause of complaint with the decision of Judge BRINKERHOFF is that it disfranchises all men in any State who are "resident inmates" of any territory sold, reserved or transferred to the general government. The Legislature of Ohio in its act of April 13, 1867 consenting to the establishment of the Asylum and ceding land for it, provided that its members who should be qualified voters of the State should have the right to vote at the polls of the township in which the Asylum is situated. But the court held that the cession of this land to the United States absolutely removed the property without the State's jurisdiction, making it as completely foreign to Ohio as if it were in another State, and constitutionally precluded the Legislature of Ohio from conferring the right of suffrage upon any resident within the asylum. The Court further held that a resident and citizen of Ohio ceased to be such upon taking up his residence in the asylum. This is disfranchisement with a vengeance, and as the decision is based upon the principles of the National Constitution and is strengthened by precedents from other States, its effect is not restricted by the boundary lines of Ohio. If it shall be held good, its effect will extend to every part of the United States, and wherever there is found a man who has taken up his residence upon and within property of the General Government, that fact disfranchises him. To illustrate this. We know of one man who has been a faithful resident, citizen and voter of Ohio for forty years, yet under this decision, because he is in the Asylum, he not only cannot vote at the polls where the Asylum is, but cannot go to his old home in the same State and vote. He is robbed entirely of his right of suffrage.

It may be that the letter of the law legalizes this, but equity cannot sanction it. No true man can honestly object to having this question authoritatively settled, and if no more than the reversal or modification of the decision shall result from General SCHENCK's contest, the result will be worth all the trouble. Certainly the Democracy, with its assumed opposition to disfranchising rebels, cannot but rejoice at anything that will prevent other citizens from being robbed of the right of suffrage.

A MIRROR FOR OUR BUSINESS MEN.

Few even of our own citizens appear to be aware of the wealth of the Monongahela Valley. A stranger here, awaiting the conclusion of business arrangements, attracted by the beauties of the scenery, devoted a leisure week or two, during the late genial Indian summer weather, to a ramble up the valley, and returned filled with admiration of what he saw, and with wonder that a region containing materials enough within itself, if made available by proper facilities for their cheap aggregation, to build up a large manufacturing and commercial city, should be so utterly overlooked—so strangely left undeveloped by a community whose great need is more abundant and accessible crude elements, such as are stored here without limit, and more thrifty consumers of fabrics, wares and merchandise, such as this favored valley is capable of producing and sustaining in swarming myriads.

He, the curious adventurer, said if he were to describe to his friends in New York the riches he beheld in this lavishly endowed region, which to the sources of the numerous affluents of the river on either side, give an average breadth of forty miles, reaching two hundred miles southward into the West Virginia counties of Randolph and Pocahontas, constituting an area of some eight thousand square miles of fruitful soil, the southern portions of which being clothed with extensive forests of valuable lumber trees, and containing many beds of iron ore, abundant in quantity and of the various useful qualities found in the metamorphic formations, whilst the underlying deposits of unequalled coal contained an inexhaustible store of that marvelous generator of forces more precious far than silver or gold—that if he were to describe this wonderful accumulation of invaluable elements skirting the very threshold of a community profusely supplied with capital and labor, and add that, though extremely needed, they were suffered to lie unappropriated and useless for the want of the small sum requisite to reach them by that modern highway of cheap and rapid intercourse which creates, improves and enriches wherever it assists in bringing the scattered bounties of nature together, his description would be regarded as at least doubtful, if not incredible.

He said he would be questioned on all sides—how can this be? Are the people of Pittsburgh not a shrewd people? Are they blind to their own interests? Do they not see that the cost of a railroad through such a teeming district would be a highly remunerative investment in itself, and besides, that the road would pour down into their city the multiplied treasures so lavishly stored in the region to be traversed by it? Are they not wanting just such raw materials as you say abound in the Monongahela basin? Do they not want the farming products, the lumber, the ores, the glass sand, the limestone, the fire clay, the coal and the vast commercial increase which the development of such an unequalled district would bring to their doors. The story is improbable, they would say, and that their opinion of the wisdom and judgment of the business men of Pittsburgh was too high to believe they would leave such splendid opportunities unimproved. There is not such a spot in America—on which nature has so lavished her most precious gifts, if your representations are correct. What city would not hasten in the struggle to take possession of them? You cannot make us believe that Pittsburgh has not her due share of the enterprising men of the day. You must go elsewhere with your story about the marvelous treasures of the Monongahela Valley, for if those at whose door they lie cannot see them, we cannot believe in their existence.

Taking all these circumstances in connection—the contiguity, the abundance, the soil, the minerals, the building materials, the need of them all, and the surprising neglect of them all—and no wonder people at a distance are incredulous as to their existence, because they cannot comprehend the fatuity that neglects to appropriate them.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says he has under his care two invalid ladies. "One has been paralyzed on the right side for nearly three years, and has been utterly helpless most of that time. Her vision has been very imperfect; her knowledge of past events has utterly departed from her; recently she appears to be recovering her recollection, and can count with tolerable accuracy as high as twenty." He attributes her prostration entirely to the use of a popular hair restorer. "The other case is not so bad, but bad enough. For the past year her eyes have been an occasion of constant torture. The retina has become so sensitive to the light as to make a dark room indispensable. Wheels of burning flame revolve constantly before her eyes, attended by lightning-like flashes, which are terrible to bear. She is another victim to the poisonous lead contained in the same popular nostrum."

A New York "Victim of the '290'" writes: In order to show our appreciation of the respective attitudes of Russia and England toward us in our hour of trouble I propose that our mercantile community—especially shipowners, seamen and insurance companies—contribute towards building and arming a privateer, to be known as the "Russian-American," and then presenting her to the Emperor Alexander as a testimony of good will.

The *Freeman's Journal* announces that a great demonstration in favor of the political independence of the Pope will soon take place in New York, and this will be followed up by similar meetings in other cities. The editor in making up the announcement, says: "We call for a crusade of the whole of Christendom, to put him on his throne. The Pope must be subject to no earthly king.

Bodies for dissection are scarce, and are worth twice as much as last year.

It is said that the Union Pacific Railroad Company has under consideration plans for the irrigation of its immense land grants along the Platte and Laramie rivers. Hundreds of thousands of acres can, no doubt, be reclaimed and made good agricultural lands, to become half a century hence the support of a population of millions.

"Carrie," of the Boston *Traveller*, makes a center shot when she says if women were as particular in the choosing of a virtuous husband as men are in the choosing of a virtuous wife, a moral reformation would be soon begun.

After many months of labor there has been exposed in Corning, Steuben county, New York, a lead of black stone five feet thick and thirty feet wide, which is believed to contain a large percentage of silver, copper and lead. Professor Hall, State Geologist, visited the mine last week, and gave as his opinion that the rock contained mineral in considerable quantities, and took specimens with him for examination. A small quantity has been melted in common crucible, and the result proves satisfactorily that the quartz is rich in mineral wealth.

The Postmaster General will not recommend, in his annual report, the purchase of telegraph lines in order to establish the postal telegraph system throughout this country. While in favor of such a scheme, he does not believe the time has yet come to put it into practice without an annual expense of several millions of dollars to the Government.

The annual report of the Postal Department makes a strong appeal for the repeal of the Franking Privilege, and statistics are cited to show that with its repeal letter postage throughout the country can be reduced from three to two cents per half ounce. The postal service continues to improve. The receipts are larger than ever before, and the expenses are smaller, when considering the many new routes established.

The Georgia authorities are preparing to put their new free school law in operation. It is modeled after the Pennsylvania system, is very thorough and will give Georgia the first liberal and complete school system ever adopted by a Southern State. Colonel J. M. Lewis, formerly of the Freedmen's Bureau, is the State School Commissioner.

Nearly two columns of the New York *World*, in fine type, set solid, are taken up with the contents of a wonderful newspaper prepared by a correspondent in Paris. He had cut all the news columns of the Paris journals of November 1, had pasted them together, and then photographed them, reducing what filled seven columns of print to a space scarcely more than an inch and a half square. This he then forwarded by balloon mail; and although, to the unassisted eye, its contents were undecipherable, by the aid of a very powerful magnifying glass and a strong light it could be read.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Winans, the great American railroad builder in Russia, has returned to Baltimore and the *American* asks him to stay at home and spend his money for the good of the "Monumental city."

Count Bismarck "caught a Tartar" handsomely some time since, according to Alphonse Kerr. He desired to discontinue the French as the language of the Court at Berlin, and addressed a dispatch to St Petersburg written in German. Gortchakoff reproved the Prussian Chancellor by returning a reply written in Tartar.

In the Register of the State Department, October 1, just published, appears the name of Oliver P. Morton as Minister to England, with the date of commission given of September 23, 1870.

Edwin Booth has never been in Washington since the death of his brother, after the assassination of President Lincoln. Before he left Montreal, on his last trip to Washington, Wilkes Booth deposited $3,000 in gold in the Bank of Montreal. It is there now. His mother has a legal right to draw the money, but she refuses to do so, and her living sons refuse to allow her to touch it. There it remains, and there it will remain until the time provided by law for its retention has expired. Then it will go to the British Government, and become a part of the fortune of the crown. The officers of the bank are anxious to get rid of the deposit, and have several times written to the relatives of the depositor. The latter have been uniformly firm in refusing it, but they have never given any reasons for so doing.

General Lee's family have selected Colonel Charles Marshall, of Baltimore, his private secretary during the war, to prepare the memorial volume of his life.

Friends of Commissioner Wilson of the General Land Office have lately been endeavoring to obtain from the President an explanation of his remark in his letter to Secretary Cox, to the effect that he had "grown suspicious of Wilson." Contrary to reports, no letter has been written by Mr. Wilson to the President. A verbal message, however, was sent through a mutual friend, to which the President replied that he had no suspicion of Wilson which would affect his official integrity. He had nothing further to say. Mr. Wilson adheres to his determination not to resign.

STATE POLITICS.

Representative Skinner, of Chambersburg, is favorably spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House this winter.

The New York *Standard* says: "A Pennsylvania journal nominates General Thomas L. Kane for Governor. General Kane is a man of rare gifts, an intrepid, far-seeing, brilliant, worthy gentleman, who did gallant service in the war, and whose life is marked with deeds of courage and devotion to duty. The Republican party of Pennsylvania could make no better nomination than that of General Kane."

We find the following in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald*: "The shrewdest among the Pennsylvania politicians, it is believed, are averse to the appointment of a resident of that State to a Cabinet office. If there were any vacancies among the President's advisers it might be reasonable to discuss the political propriety of restoring to the Keystone State a Cabinet office; but that is not the way the subject is talked of. It seems to be the opinion of knowing ones that the President is ready to make a vacancy when the Pennsylvanians shall decide upon the man. Western Pennsylvania is opposed to Senator Cameron's influence, and refuses to indorse the policy of the venerable Senator. Eastern Pennsylvania Republicans do not believe it to be good policy to cause disaffection in the ranks of the party; and, while all admit and realize that something must be done to keep the State intact during the next two years, the way is not so clear. The number of voting precincts in the State is as great as the majority of the party, or 15,000 precincts altogether, and the tendency seems to be toward deserting that majority—that is, in the opinion of the knowing ones. The President has been warned that the loss of a single Republican vote at each precinct throughout the State will lose the electoral vote of Pennsylvania for the Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1872. It is generally conceded that the only thing that can be done is to give the office of Internal Revenue to the present acting Commissioner, J. W. Douglass, and trust to the wisdom and shrewd management to hold the State within the party at the next election. Senator Cameron is credited with having said that it was the greatest misfortune that more Republicans were not defeated for Congress at the recent election. A large representation without any influence with this administration would have the tendency to stir up the apathetic and bring out the entire Republican vote in 1872.

CENTER CHURCH: THE OLD SECEDERS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY!

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

From a point on the Pan Handle Railway, about half-way between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, the passing traveler beholds a pleasant knoll overlooking the busy village of Midway, on which is situated Center Chapel, a neat edifice erected by a congregation who are journeying to the Heavenly Jerusalem, over the route prescribed by the modest forms of the United Presbyterian Church. This sect is composed of two original bodies formerly designated as Seceders and Unionists, the histories of which are right glorious. They date their origin away back amid, or, perhaps, anterior to, the stirring scenes of the sixteenth century, since which they have borne a noble testimony for the truth, and have never failed to "contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints." Their number, hereabouts, is large, and it is to the stern morality of their lives and their sublime devotion to sound doctrine, that the north part of Washington county is indebted for the lofty character she bears. From these

* * * * her grandeur springs
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad.

But while there is much in the Seceder character to admire, it is admitted that, until recently, they were a peculiar people, cherishing notions very exclusive and narrow when compared with the broad, liberal tendency of the present day. And it may be remarked—first, that these pious people are very conservative of time honored usage. "Whereunto ye have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing." At their Eucharistic Feast, for instance, they still formally dispense the token as in the olden time, and still bring into service the tables, just as their fathers did in Scotland. In the matter of praise, too, they are a little odd. They have no "organs loud or cymbals sounding high," and but seldom, if ever, employ professional choristers.

"Nae unison hae they with our Creator's praise."

Moreover, they have not added a single psalm to their collection since the days of David, the entire membership being strictly confined to those old songs which, over 2,800 years ago, were sung by God's people in the valleys of Bethlehem, and to which, on the loftiest heights of Zion, the immortal bard of Judea so sweetly tuned his golden harp. To these old psalms, associated with so many sacred memories, and all "by inspiration given,"

"They chant their artless notes in simple guise;
They tune their hearts, by far the noblest aim."

But in this connection, it must be related, that it was once a matter of very grave debate in many congregations as to whether these songs should be sung without "lining;" many persons, (good people, too,) earnestly contending that it was contrary to Rouse, and that such things "ought not so to be."

But to pass on, it may be remarked, secondly, that these otherwise very clever neighbors are a little exclusive. When they spread the Sacramental Board, for instance, although they call it the "Lord's," they take special care to extend the table only for themselves.

Moreover, the time is within easy memory, when our pious friends deemed it a religious operation, to inflict punishment for the sin of "occasional hearing"; that is to say, the members, who, betimes, having no preaching at home were guilty of worshipping God with neighboring Christians, were immediately arraigned before the Kirk, and tried and condemned according to law.

Furthermore, it is a queer, but an undisputed chapter of ecclesiastical history, that for many years those pleasant and profitable opportunities for social reunion and patriotic prayer, the National and State Thanksgiving festivals, were at a very low discount in most Seceder circles, on the ground that the Church being spiritual, should be kept entirely "separate" from the world and its rulers.

Further, it is a fact, which, though strange is nevertheless plainly written up in the same history,—that the glorious and ever blessed Sabbath school, the very nursery of the church in the present day, was, for a time, quite strenuously opposed by many of the fathers of this particular Israel.

There are some other matters, in which these people were peculiar, but these remarks are already too extended, and hence we close in the language with which a most excellent ministerial friend of this persuasion, long since gone to heaven, was accustomed to close his usual hour-and-a-quarter service, viz: "Brethren, we will not insist."

It may be added, however, that time is making great changes; many of the former distinctive peculiarities are fading away, and the United Body, into which the Associate and the Associate Reformed are now merged, is an active, "wide-awake" institution, which hangs its banner on the outer wall. Until they can see their way clear, to blend their destiny with the Presbyterian school, (which, in this liberal day when Frothingham puts Heaven in such easy reach, and Beecher abolishes Hell altogether, is certainly "blue" enough,) we have only to say of our most excellent friends and their church organization—*Esto Perpetua!* Hereabouts, they have regular, well organized and efficient Sabbath Schools and other modern appliances; and, although their clergy still talk a little against Masonry and some other benevolent societies, yet it is but right to give the body at large the proper credit, by saying, that, some of their very best members run the "Loyal League," and have the highest standing in the "Grand Army of the Republic." But, perhaps, among the most live and liberal of their churches, is the organization whose name heads this article, and whose progressive people have united with their Presbyterian neighbors in instituting a course of public lectures of high character. The first was delivered by that genial gentleman and silver tongued orator, the Rev. W. M. Ferguson, of Washington, Ohio, whose telling hits and polished periods, eclipsed anything in the literary line which has occurred here these very many years; and the sole object in commencing this letter was to make an announcement (which has been well nigh defeated by the length of the introduction,) that the second lecture of the course, will be delivered at Center, on the evening of 29th instant, by the Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, of the U. P. Church, of Allegheny, Pa. The subject has not been announced, but from the reputation of the speaker, a rare treat is expected.

J. M. C.

An Old Friend.

For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, counsellors, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. This

OLD FRIEND,

Has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment experienced by the afflicted when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, recommend it to the whole community as a RELIABLE FRIEND. d*

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BUSINESS CHANGES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. H. RENTER and ALEX. WILSON, under the name and style of RENTER & WILSON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at
26 FEDERAL STREET,
By C. H. RENTER, and at
25 OHIO STREET,
By ALEX. WILSON.

C. H. RENTER collects all Debts due at 26 Federal street, and settles all accounts of the late firm.

C. H. RENTER.
ALEX. WILSON.

Allegheny, November 14, 1870.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Allegheny and Perrysville Plankroad Co., at the Treasurer's Office, Second National Bank, Allegheny, for the delivery on the Allegheny Wharf of

80,000 Feet of White Oak Plank,

Or any part thereof. Proposals will be received until December 15, 1870.

ROBERT MORROW, President.

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BRACKETS, PENDANTS
FOR GAS OR OIL.
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Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
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FOR SALE AT
The Novelty Iron Works,
Foot of East Twelfth Street, N. Y.,
EMBRACING
ENGINES, PLANERS, LATHES,
SMITHS' AND BOILER MAKERS' TOOLS
And MACHINERY and PATTERNS of the most approved kinds, etc., etc. Also
6 HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINES, partly finished.
2 STEVENSON'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS, 66-in. diameter, and
1 MARINE BEAM ENGINE, 66 in. by 10-ft stroke
JNO. S SCHULTZE,
Receiver of the Novelty Iron Works.
Send for Catalogue.

PITTSBURGH NICKEL PLATING WORKS
NO. 34 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Nickel is applied to ALL METALLIC ARTICLES. It is as hard as steel requires very little cleaning, never rusts or changes color, has all the lustre and brilliancy of silver, is cheaper, and its durability is four or five times greater.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,
(Successors to Perceval Beckett),
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers, and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
Offices—No. 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city
No. 73 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington City, D. C.
Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on WEDNESDAYS.

DRY GOODS.

McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

Basement - - -	Brown Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Canton Flannels, Plain Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.
First Floor - -	Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Tickings, &c., &c.
Second Floor -	Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Shawls, Skirts, &c., &c.
Third Floor - -	Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Spool Cotton and Notions Generally.

FINANCIAL.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY Insurance Co.
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED
1835.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter.

Premiums Received from November 1st, 1869, to October 31st, 1870.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$799,419 36	
On Fire Risks	154,801 20	$954,220 56
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1869		502,489 32
		$1,456,709 88
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1869, to October 31, 1870:		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$880,746 79	
On Fire Risks	151,548 67	$1,032,295 46
Interest during the same period, Salvages, &c		152,500 98
		$1,184,796 44
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$515,555 93	
Fire Losses	89,663 08	
Return Premiums	81,941 69	
Re-insurances	40,098 85	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Print'g, &c	50,901 40	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes	63,000 12	
Expenses	24,045 90	$875,126 97
		$309,669 47

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1870.

$360,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan, (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (250 shares stock)	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (100 shares stock)	4,300 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 shares stock)	4,000 00
261,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150 Par.	Market value	$1,293,557 50
	Cost, $1,264,447 34.	
	Real Estate	56,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other Debts due the Company	93,375 47
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $7,950. Estimated value	3,912 00
	Cash	142,911 73
		$1,820,727 97

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1870, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1866, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Joseph H. Seal,
James Traquair,
Henry Sloan,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Hugh Craig,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
William C. Houston,
H. Frank Robinson,
Samuel E. Stokes,
William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob Riegel,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Spencer McIlvaine,
John B. Semple, Pittsb'gh:
A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh:
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE:
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.

First Mortgage BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City
RAILROAD COMPANY,
PAYABLE IN GOLD,
With Interest at (8) Eight Per Cent., also Payable in Gold.
COUPONS OR REGISTERED.

These FIRST CLASS BONDS are now for sale by the Company through the undersigned, and are confidently recommended as combining ABSOLUTE SAFETY and a LARGE INCOME.

Almost the entire line is completed and in successful operation. Only Twenty Miles of Track to lay a the Western Terminus, and that being rapidly laid.

The present traffic of the road is AMPLE GUARANTEE for the RELIABILITY of these Securities. The road runs West from ST. JOSEPH, and forms a through East and West route.

Mortgage per mile $13,500 covering Franchise and all property.
Length of Road 111 Miles.
Total issue of Bonds $1,500,000.
Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency.
Maps and Pamphlets furnished on application. Expressage for account of purchasers free of charge.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
54 Pine street, New York.
TANNER & CO.,
49 Wall street, New York.
d*

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS, REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also, Manufacturers of the Best Quality COKE and LIME.
Second Avenue, near Lock No. 1,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Bridge Iron,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
General Office and Works, Pittsburgh.
Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti-Dust Cook Stoves in the market.
Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS,
Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty). Loose Joint Butts Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS GLASS WARE.
Also, WIRE PORTER AND MINERAL WATER. Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tip Top the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

HARDWARE.

Logan, Gregg & Co.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street.
Meat Cutters and Stuffers,
Horse Shoes and Nails,
Nail Rod,
BUILDING HARDWARE.
Which we offer at
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS Cutlery Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cutlery.
Table Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
Price Lists furnished on application.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
BEAVER FALLS, PENNA.

PITTSBURGH City Flour Mills
Marshall, Kennedys & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. S. LIGGETT & CO.)

The undersigned having purchased the PITTSBURGH CITY FLOUR MILLS from their late owners, Messrs. J. S. Liggett & Co., will continue the Milling Business under the name and style of MARSHALL, KENNEDYS & CO.

As the firm comprises members who have had experience in both the late PEARL STEAM MILLS, ALLEGHENY, and the PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS, they feel warranted in assuring the trade, and public in general, that the *ENVIABLE REPUTATION* of the Flours of both establishments will not be allowed to suffer under the new management; also, that their constant aim will be to manufacture Flours second to none others.

A. M. MARSHALL,
H. D. RUTTON,
Late of Pittsburgh City Flour Mills.
F. H. KENNEDY,
Late of Pearl Steam Mills, Allegheny.
W. M. KENNEDY,
Late of Pearl Steam Mills, Allegheny.

IN RETIRING FROM THE MANAGEMENT of the Pittsburgh City Flour Mills, we cheerfully and confidently recommend our successors, Messrs. Marshall, Kennedys & Co. to our friends and patrons, and solicit for them a continuance of favors extended to us.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
No. 43 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET
PITTSBURGH, P

MANUFACTURERS.

DIAMOND Foundry and Machine Works
37, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil wells and Sawmills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS,
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.;
MANUFACTURERS OF
NILES' IMPROVED STAR RANGE,
The Improved Double Oven Boston Range,
Columbia Cook Stove, New Improved Confidence Cook Stoves.
NEW IMPROVED HEATING STOVES,
Grate Fronts, Summer Pieces and Fenders, Assorted.
The Fiery Furnace.
G. H. M'ELEVY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

LEWIS, OLIVER, & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC

Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL ENGINES;
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS
MANUFACTURE
HORSE SHOES,
SOLID CAST STEEL
ANVILS.
ALSO,
IRON AND STEEL
OF ALL KIND.
REESE, GRAFF & CO.
Office at Works, Thirty-second Street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. HOLMES .... JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.;
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and
AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

MANUFACTURERS.

DUNBAR IRON COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Neutral and Cold Short
PIG IRON.
Pittsburgh Office: 131 Wood Street.
LOWRIE CHILDS,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
Furnace: Dunbar, Fayette County, Pa.
EDMUND C. PECHIN,
PRESIDENT.

PLOWS! Woods & Brown,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN HALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Mould-board Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows. All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.
Our Castings being made in an AIR FURNACE are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
NOS. 121 AND 123 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

W. J. ANDERSON .... H. A. FREYVOGEL.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
WM. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOUSE FRONTS,
Window Lintels and Sills,
Engine and Machinery
CASTINGS,
And Castings of All Descriptions,
NO. 150 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

ROLLS
Bollman & Bagaley
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls,
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., cast and finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
Phœnix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH ST

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY
A. GARRISON...JOHN H. RICKETSON...WM. HOLMES.
A. GARRISON & CO.
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—309 Liberty Street

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,

Chimneys,	Oil Stills,
Britches,	Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds,	Agitators,
Ash Pans,	Settling Pans.
Steam Pipe,	Condensers,
Salt Pans,	Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges,	Gasometers.

Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Duquesne" and "X L" Brands of Iron;
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel;
ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines,
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: Sixteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT,
BISSELL & CO.'S
NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,
With Patent Cold Air Box,
The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.
Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.
BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET.

SMITH & PORTER,
LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS.
CITY OFFICE:
NO. 98 WATER STREET

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Penn and 17th Sts., Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL.
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE.
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL.
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS.
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
98 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

COR. WOOD AND FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER

AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY EVENING, November 21, 1870.

Money at the banks and discount houses is reported somewhat close, although the demand was light to-day. For all prime offerings there is always plenty of money, and it is very rarely indeed that the banks are compelled to refuse that class of paper. We find money scarcer at the Savings banks than usual. These institutions are a great assistance to a large class of business men, who are not able to obtain accommodations at the National banks, and they generally discount very freely for prompt parties, and are not so fastidious about outside paper when it is well backed.

—Scarcely any change is noticeable in the prices of local stocks. A lot of the common stock of the Connellsville Railroad Company sold at 22—an advance over previous sales. This stock and Allegheny Valley Railroad stock are rapidly appreciating. The latter is held at about 30—against 24½ bid. Parties owning these stocks will be profited by holding on to them. It may be only a year or so when they may obtain par for them.

—The government bond market reflected somewhat the calmer condition of the London Change feeling.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds '81	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds '62	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
U. S. Bonds '64	107	107⅛	107
U. S. Bonds '65	107¼	107⅛	107
U. S. Bonds '65 new	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
U. S. Bonds '67	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
U. S. Bonds '68	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
10-40s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
Gold	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	111⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	107⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	107
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	107
U. S. 10-40s	106⅝
5-20s, January and July, 1865	109⅛
5-20s, January and July, 1867	109⅜
5-20s, January and July, 1868	109⅝
Union Pacific Railroad	82½
Central Pacific Railroad	92
Cy. Pacifics	111½

—The speculation in the New York stock market to-day has been changed materially by the late news from Europe. The peaceful note of Prince Gortchakoff being followed up by the proposition of England to Prussia for an armistice in France, as well as for a general convention of all the European powers, the "bulls" took fresh courage, while the "bears" in their apprehension began to cover. The result was a steady upward rise and an improvement ranging from a half to one per cent.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

Nov. 21, 1870.	10.30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
C & H	92¼	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
Do Scrip	87	87	87⅛	87¼	87⅛	87
Erie	22⅞	22⅞	23⅛	23	23	23
Reading	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
Harlem	......	131½	......	131½	......	......
Mich Cent	......	121	......	121	......	......
Lake Shore	93	93⅜	93½	93⅜	93½	93⅜
Ill. Cent	......	134½	......	134⅝	......	......
Cleve. & P	105⅞	106⅛	106¼	106⅛	106½	106⅝
C. & N. W	......	79¾	79½	79⅝	79½	79⅞
Do pref'd	89	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89	89
Rock Isl	112⅜	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112½	111⅞
St. Paul	59⅜	59⅜	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅜
Do pref'd	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
Wabash	......	52	......	52⅜	......	......
Do pref'd	......	74	......	74	......	......
Fort Wayne	94	93⅜	......	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Ohio & M	31⅞	32⅝	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
Chi. & Alt	......	114	......	115	......	......
Do pref'd	......	116⅛	......	116⅛	......	......
B., H. and E	......	3⅜	......	3⅜	......	......
N. J. Cent	......	108	......	108	......	......
Canton	......	66	......	66	......	......
W. U. Tel	......	43	......	43¼	......	43¼
Quicksilver	......	4½	......	4	......	......
Pacific Mail	41¼	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
Adams Ex	......	65⅛	......	65	......	......
Wells-F	......	32⅛	......	33	......	......
American	......	46	......	45⅜	......	......
U. S	......	35⅛	......	35⅛	......	......
Gold	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	112⅛	111⅛

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's quotations shows the following changes:

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Central & Hudson	91⅛	92⅜	1¼	...
N. Y. Central scrip	86½	87	½	...
Erie	22½	23	½	...
Reading	100⅜	101⅛	¾	...
Harlem	131	131½	½	...
Illinois Central	134½	134½	...	...
Lake Shore	92⅞	93½	⅝	...
Cleve. and Pitts	105½	106½	1	...
Northwestern	78⅞	79⅜	½	...
Do. preferred	88½	89	½	...
Rock Island	111¼	111¾	½	...
St. Paul	59⅝	59½	...	⅛
Do. preferred	80⅝	80¾	⅛	...
Wabash	51⅞	52½	⅝	...
Do. preferred	75	74	...	1
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾	...	...
Ohio and Miss	31⅝	32	⅜	...
Pacific Mail	41	41¼	¼	...
Adams Express	65½	65	...	½
Gold	112¾	111½	...	½

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers, and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	58¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28¼
Lehigh Navigation	32¼
Catawissa preferred	36
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	45⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad	59⅝
North Pennsylvania Railroad	45½
Camden and Amboy Railroad	115½
Schuylkill Navigation	16½
Hestonville Passenger Railroad	15¼

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, and buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY November 21st, 1870.

REMARKS—The markets since our last have undergone no material change. So far as relates to prices we have no change to notice. The weather has been changeable, but on the whole pleasant. The unsettled condition of affairs on the other side the water have made disruption of affairs here. Flour—the market was a firm one, with a good jobbing demand. The tendency is evidently upward, but the next question is who will inaugurate the advance, the stores or the mills? As we have before remarked, the strong competition among dealers has held prices down to a low figure, the margin in most cases being small one. The leading houses are well supplied. The mills have a good stock on hand, and are running to their full capacity. The receipts of flour since our last were 72 barrels. Bacon and Provisions—We can report a firm market, with a good demand, and a very limited stock to operate with. Groceries—We have nothing new to note as relates to prices or demands. There is a good local inquiry at previous prices. The following are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market contains a good supply. So far as relates to prices we have no change to note. We can report sales at the following: Fair to prime $2 50@3 00; choice to fancy $3 25@3 50 ⅌ bbl. The receipts were 824 bbls.

ASHES—The market was steady with a fair trade demand. Prices have undergone no change. We can report regular sales at the following: Soda Ash—Refined $5½@ cwt, 3½@ ; common $4 8 ⅌ cwt, 3¼c ⅌ lb. Potash 7@7½c ⅌ lb. Pearls 9@9¼c ⅌ lb.

APPLE BUTTER—Market well supplied. Sales were made at various prices, ranging from 60@70c ⅌ gallon.

MILL FEED—We note sales at the following figures: Bran $1 00@1 10; middlings $1 65@1 80; seconds $1 15@1 30 ⅌ cwt.

POULTRY—Sales of dressed chickens at 12@14c; live at 45@55c; live turkeys $1 25@1 50, and dressed at 15@18c ⅌ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is well supplied. We note limited sales at $3 50@4 00 ⅌ cwt, the tendency being downward.

CORN MEAL—We note sales at 90@95c ⅌ bushel.

TURNIPS—Sales are regularly made at 75@80c ⅌ bush.

BAR LEAD—There is a fair trade demand, and sales are regularly made at 10½c ⅌ lb.

LIME—In fair demand; we are reported sales of Cleveland white at $2 25 ⅌ bush; Eastern 1 75.

TALLOW—The demand has fallen off, sales of city rendered being reported at 8½@8¾c.

SEEDS—The demand for clover has improved; we can report sales in a regular way at $6 00 for good lots and $6 50 in a jobbing way.

FRUITS—In fair demand; sales Prunes at 23c; currants 13½c; layer raisins $4 60 ⅌ box; Valencia raisins 16@18c ⅌ pound.

SALT—Market well supplied; sales by the car load $1 60@1 65; sales from store at the usual advance.

HAY—Sales from wagon at $12 00, $14 00@17 ⅌ ton; sales of baled on landing at $14, $16@18 ⅌ ton as per quality.

BROOM CORN—Market a shade firmer; the receipts have fallen off; sales were made at 5@6c per lb.

FLOUR—We can report a firm market with a good trade demand. So far as relates to prices we have no particular change to notice. The receipts since our last were 872 barrels. The mills are well supplied with wheat and are doing a good business with dealers that purchase to sell again. The receipts since our last were 1,244 bbls, and for the past three days 3,272 bbls. No change in current rates, and we quote: Standard brands, white wheat, fancy brands, $7 10 in bbls, $6 85 in sacks; red winter, fancy brands, $6 75 in bbls, $6 50 in sks; sales of Dayton, Ohio brands, $7 00 in bbls, $6 75 in sks; old Minnesota, for bakers' use, $6 50 in bbls, $6 25 in sks. Mill rates: National (white wheat) bbls $7 40, sacks $7 10; Pan Handle (Southern amber) bbls $6 75, sacks $6 45; Morning Glory, bbls $6 45, sacks $6 15; Palmetto, bbls $6 60, sacks $6 25.

CRANBERRIES—The receipts keep pace with the demand: sales of Sackett's Belle berries at $18 00; Eastern cultivated $12 00@14 00; Western $12 00@16 00 ⅌ barrel.

HONEY—We note sales strained at 27@28c ⅌ lb.

RAGS—Are selling in a regular way at 4@4½c ⅌ lb.

COAL—We note sales of anthracite at $9 00@9 50 ⅌ ton.

BEESWAX—We have nothing new to note, the demand was fair and sales were regular at 36@38c ⅌ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is improving; sales of new crop peaches at 8½@9c for quarters and 10@11c for halves. Apples 7@8c for sliced, and 9@9½c for cored ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville hydraulic at $3@3 50 ⅌ barrel. Phoenix hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ⅌ barrel.

POTATOES—Were in fair demand; holders firm; sales were reported at the following: Prime Lake Shore Peachblows 90@95c; Buckeyes and Prince Alberts 75@80c; Jersey Sweets $4 25@4 50 ⅌ bbl; Baltimore $4 00.

GRAIN—The market was firm, with a good demand for the various descriptions. The receipts since our last were as follows: Oats 628 sacks; rye 150 sacks; barley 1,236 sacks; wheat 1,763 sacks; corn 957 sacks. The current rates were as follows: Wheat—red $1 15@1 20@1 23; white, $1 30@1 33@1 35; certain dealers are not disposed to sell at these figures. Oats are dull but no lower; sales on wharf and from depot, 54@55c; sales were made from store at the usual advance. Corn—New continues firm with a good demand. We can report sales of new ear at 60@65c by the car load, and from store at the usual advance; sales of old at 70@75c ⅌ bush. Rye dull but no lower; sales of choice lots at 80@85c. Barley dull, with more sellers than buyers; spring 85@90c; fall 95c@$1 00 ⅌ bush.

LARD OIL—Is without change. Sales of No 1 extra reported at $1 16@1 18; No 2 at 85@86c ⅌ gallon. Chicago strained $1 27; Cincinnati do $1 18.

CARBON OIL—The market contains an abundant supply; prices are weak, standard brands being reported at 21@21½c per gallon.

SOAP—Prices are steady; Babbitt's 11c; Oakley's, 10¼c; chemical olive, 8c; rosin, No. 1, 6c. tions to make in prices. The demand was fair and sales were regular, with a good business doing.

GROCERIES—We can report a fair trade demand for the various kinds. Holders, as a general thing, were firm in their views. We report sales at the following:

COFFEE—Sales Java at 27@27½c; Rio, fair to choice, 19@21@22¼c ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Crushed, powdered and granulated 14⅛c; A coffee 13½c; B coffee 13⅛c; extra C 13¼c; C 13⅛c; C yellow 12@13c; Porto Rico, 11c for fair and 12c for choice.

RAW SUGARS—Orleans 11@12c; Cuba 10½@11¼c; Havana, in boxes, 11¼@12¼c; Molasses sugars 9⅝@11¼c, being an advance of ¼c ⅌ lb. New Orleans sugar, new crop, is held at 12¼c.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 80c; white honey drips, 80c; Lovering's 65c; silver drips, 70c; Golden 65c; amber and lower grades 40, 50@60c ⅌ gal.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans (old) at 85@90c ⅌ gallon; Porto Rico 70@85c; New Orleans molasses (new crop) by the barrel $1 30 ⅌ gallon.

LARD—Market well supplied with the various kinds. Sales of new leaf at 15c in tierces.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The old stock is pretty well exhausted, and will soon be numbered among the things that were. We quote: Shoulders at 14¾@15¼c; ribbed sides 17¾, 18@18¾c; short ribbed sides 18½c; clear sides 19c; sugar cured hams, plain, 24c; sugar cured hams, canvassed, 25@25½c; shoulders, sugar-cured canvassed, 16c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, clear, 21c; mess pork $26 00 ⅌ bbl; dried beef, canvassed, 22½c. Sales of Beef tongues at $8 ⅌ dozen. Hogs tongues $1 00 ⅌ dozen.

SAPOLIO—In fair demand with regular sales at $6 50 ⅌ of gross.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania $8 00 ⅌ case, other brands sold at $6 00@7 00 ⅌ case.

HOPS—We can report sales in a regular way at 20@24c ⅌ lb for new crop.

CHEESE—The market was well supplied with the various kinds. The receipts were fair and sales not regular. The current rates were as follows: Western Reserve at 14@14½c; Ohio factory 15@15½c; Goshen 15¼@16c per lb.

HUSKS—are selling in a regular way at 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

SODA—Sales in kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers 8c; sal soda 3½c ⅌ lb.

VENISON—Is not so "dear," and now sells, whole buck, undressed, at 12c ⅌ lb.

WOODENWARE—Following are wholesale prices per dozen: Pails, 2 hoop, $2 40; 3 hoop $2 65. Tubs, No. 1, 3 hoops, $11 00; No. 2, 2 hoops, $9 50; No 3, 2 hoops, $8 50. Washboards $3 00.

MINCED MEAT—We note sales of Brook's at 14@14½c per lb.

EGGS—The supply is not equal to the demand and we quote nominally at 30@32c ⅌ dozen.

NUTS—The market continues to be well supplied with the various kinds. Sales of Chestnuts at $8 50@9 00; hickorynuts $1 50 ⅌ bush; walnuts $1 00 ⅌ bush.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼-lb cans, $1 75 ⅌ dozen; ½-lb cans $3 25; 1 lb cans, $6 00 per dozen.

CANDLES—In good supply; sales of mold at 15½c; star 20c; stearine 18@19c ⅌ lb.

RICE—The market was steady sales Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8¾@9c; Rangoon 9c ⅌ lb.

OIL MEAL—$38@40 ⅌ ton at the mills; $40@41 from store.

ONIONS—The supply is light and prices are steady; sales at $3 50@4 00 ⅌ bbl.

CIDER—There is a better demand and a fair article fetches $6 ⅌ bbl; prime is worth $7@9 ⅌ bbl.

BUTTER—The market was steady, with a fair trade demand; the receipts were 49 packages; sales prime roll at 28@30c; fancy lots 31@32c; common is very dull, not wanted.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, November 22, 1870.

REMARKS—The market yesterday was firm with a good demand, holders not being disposed to make concessions to effect sales. Notwithstanding the large yield, holders are demanding previous prices.

CRUDE.

The market, although firm, was not active. The nominal rates were, spot or November 9¾c; December 9c; seller, spot, all the year, 9½c; first six months, 1871, 9c; B. O., first six months, 1871, 10¼c.

REFINED.

Market steady but not active; dealers are apart in their views, and we quote nominally as follows: Spot 23½c; November 23¼c; deliverable December 22¾c; lines from January to June, 1871, 23¾c; April to June 21c; January and February 23½c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, November 21.—The *Herald* says: The market on Saturday was unchanged, and though a fair inquiry was made at yesterday's prices; there seems to be no pressure to sell, and holders of oil were generally asking from 5@10c above the prices bid.

SALES.

1,000 bbls upper creek	3 00
500 bbls upper creek	3 00
1,000 bbls upper creek	2 97½
1,000 bbls upper creek	2 95
1,000 bbls lower creek	3 22½
2,000 bbls lower creek	3 20
1,000 bbls lower creek	3 20
2,000 bbls lower creek	3 15
1,000 bbls lower creek, light gravity	3 35
1,000 bbls lower creek, light gravity	3 35
1,000 bbls Oil City	3 55

NEW YORK, November 21—Closing 19.—Crude in bulk 12¾c asked; inquiry light; sales unimportant. Refined very quiet, with but few orders from shippers and prices steadily held: 1,000 bbls, November, brought 23¾c. We quote at 23¾c for contracts, and 23½@23¾c for cargoes; sales unimportant. Philadelphia delivery—There is a stronger market for immediate delivery, with sales of 2,000 bbls, deliverable by the 23d of the month, at 23¾c; 4,000 bbls balance of the month, at 23¾c; 1,000 bbls do on private terms, and 1,000 bbls by the 24th at 23c.

OIL CITY, November 21.—Market quiet and dull; asking $3 20 for ordinary gravity on lower creek, and $3 40@3 56 at Oil City; heavy gravity is worth 10@15c more.

PETROLEUM CENTER, November 21.—Market quiet, nothing doing and unchanged from Saturday's quotations.

TITUSVILLE, November 21.—Market very quiet; $2 95@2 97½ on upper creek.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—Market steady; P. L. S. to W. 23c; S. W. 23½@23¾c for November; 23¾c for spot; crude 15½c.

ROUSEVILLE, November 21.—Market quiet and firm at $3 25.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, November 21, 1:00 P. M.—Crude 12c bid for this week. Refined—23c paid for 500 bbls November. Call market dull at 23c; December, gauge oil, 23¾c paid; Philadelphia 23¾c for spot and 25th, and 23½c for last days in November. Market dull.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—Crude 11@11½c. Refined, November, 23¾c; 23d 23¼c; 25th 23¾c; December 22¾c; January 22¼@22½c; March 23¼c.

TITUSVILLE, November 21.—Market very dull and nothing doing, only in small lots for refined; $2 95@2 97½ paid.

OIL CITY, November 21.—Lower creek, irrespective at $3 15@3 20; gravity $3 25; Oil City, irrespective $3 40@3 50; gravity $3 60@3 65. Market quiet; no transactions.

TIDIOUTE, November 21.—Market quiet but very firm; gravities scarce and high, 40 to 47 is held at $3 00@3 05; 40 to 46 at $3 10@3 15; under 45 at $3 20. Hickory oil is in good demand at $2 50 on board.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—Refined—November, 23¾@23⅞c; 23d delivery, 23¾c; 25th delivery, 23¼@23½c; December, 22¾c; January, 22¼@22½c; March, 23¼@23¾c; April, 23½c; no sales reported. Crude, 11@11½c.

ROUSEVILLE, November 21.—Market opened quiet and firm; buyers offering $3 20; asking $3 25 for irrespective; $3 35 for gravity. No sales.

PETROLEUM CENTER, November 21.—Market quiet and nothing doing; $3 20 bid for regardless; holding at $3 25; $3 35 bid for gravity; holding at $3 40.

PLEASANTVILLE, November 21.—Market quiet and dull at $2 65.

Crude Oil Received by Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Standard Oil Works	1,008	National Ref Co	592
Peerless Oil Works	74	Citizens' Oil Works	740
Tarentum Oil Works	148	Cosmos Refinery	370
Keystone Oil Works	222		
Total			3,154

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

D C Herbst to Standard Oil works, 826 bbls; O S Goldrick to National Oil works, 222 do; D C Herbst to National Oil works, 296 do; Duncan & Young to Peerless Oil works, 74 do; O S Goldrick to Citizens Oil works, 740 do; W Connor to Tarentum Oil works 148 do; Duncan & Young to Cosmos Oil works 370 do; Munhall & co to Standard Oil works, 148 do; Thomas King to Keystone Oil works, 222 do; J B Barlone to National works 74 do.

Refined Oil Shipped East by Pa. R. R. for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co, 283 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Brooks, B & Co, 152 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Brooks, B & Co, 5 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 745 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Forsyth Bros, 312 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
H Kochler & Co, 100 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Ref. Co, 524 bbls to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.
J A McKee, 300 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
McKelvy, Bro & Co, 468 bbls to Logan, Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Fulton, Marvin & Co, 264 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Wormser, Myers & Co, 150 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, F & Co, 510 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, F & Co., 568 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, F & co, 345 bbls to Warden, Frew & co, Philadelphia.
Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co, 215 bbls to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Total Shipments Refined 5,010 bbls.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars		Cars
Nimick & Co. m	31	Union Mills, m	3
McKnight & Co. m	4	Zug & Co. m	5
McIntosh, H & co	1	Reese, Graff & C. m	1
J W Porter, metal	6	Totten & Co. m	1
Bryan & Caughey, m	9	Lewis, B, D & co	2
J. Wood, Sons & Co. m	7	Lewis, Bailey & D, o	2
Hoffman & B. m	5	Pitts I & F Co. m	5
Reiter & Co. m	3	Beyers & McCullough, m	1
Total			[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.			
Nimick & Co. m	5	J W Porter, m	2
Jos. Moorhead, metal	4	Bryan & Caughey, o	1
B. Winter	3		
Total			15
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.			
Shoenberger, B & Co. o	10	Wm Smith, m	1
Nimick & Co. m	1		
Total			12
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.			
John Moorhead, m			2
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.			
John Moorhead, m			4

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 21.—Flour firm and tending upward. Wheat dull and drooping and the lower. No 1 red winter $1 25. Corn dull but unchanged. Oats firm and advanced: No 1 48c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; crude $4 95@4; refined quiet at [illegible] in car load lots.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, November 21, 1870.

REMARKS—The offerings of cattle, sheep and hogs were rather lighter than for previous weeks. The following table showing the number received by rail during the week, was handed us by Mr. McKeown, the attentive and obliging clerk in the freight office of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
S. Keefer	6	Hass & Shamberg	4
Hass & Keefer	3	Richards & Z	2
J. Lowenstine	1	L. & J. Shamburg	6
J. W. Snee	4	Milt. Varner	5
P. Hartman	1	S. Lowenstine	1
E. Vollright	1	E. Katz	4
Marks Bros	6	Holmes, L & G	6
Marks & Keefer	1	H. M. Welch	1
R. Lonerby & Co	1	Greenwald & Kahn	3
J. H. Zigler	1		
Total			57
HOGS.			
H. M. Welch	1	Needy & Bro	2
P. M. Snyder	1	J. Holnelenger	1
Total			5

Cattle.

The ruling prices for cattle were about as follows: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 50@7 00; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $5 50@6 00; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $5 00@5 25; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500 lbs, $3 50@4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,500 lbs, $4 25@4 75. The largest demand was for stockers, which sold readily to country graziers at $3 50@4 ⅌ cwt. Good Pennsylvania and Ohio sold up to $7 00@7 75, the latter an extreme figure.

SALES.

Below we give the sales of the principal dealers in cattle, as reported to us:

Rothchild & Zigler sold 72 head Chicago mixed cattle at $5 00@7 25.

Milt Varner, 36 Washington county at $5 50@6 00, and 112 Chicago mixed at $4 00@5 00.

J. S. Needy made sale of 36 Chicago mixed at $5 50@7 50.

Marks Bros. sold 107 Chicago and Pennsylvania mixed cattle at $5 00@7 50.

M. Kauffman offered and sold 44 head Chicago mixed at $5 00@6 00.

Sol. Shamberg sold 108 Chicago cattle at $5 00@6 50.

Cunningham & Martin sold 24 Allegheny county stockers at $4 50@4 75.

Holmes, Lafferty & Glass sold 70 head mixed stock at $5 00@6 55.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 40 head mixed cattle at $4 50@7 50.

Carr & McCallister sold 25 head common to good cattle at $5 25@7 00.

J. Hanlon made sale of 33 Washington county mixed cattle at $3 87@7 00.

E. Katz sold 103 mixed Chicago stock at $5 00@7 00.

M. Kraas sold 18 Pennsylvania, 1,390 lbs, at $7 00, and 43 Illinois at $4 00@6 00.

Peter Hartman sold 20 head Chicago mixed at $5 00@7 00.

Sheep.

The ruling prices for sheep were about as follows: Good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 50 to $5; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 50 to $4 00; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 to $3 25; foot rot and scalawegs, by the head, $1 to $1 25.

Hogs.

The numbers are still increasing as are the sales, though as yet they are limited to a retail trade. We give the selling rates as near as we could gather them: Extra $7 00@7 87; good to prime 180 to 220, $6 75@7 00; rough to common, 150 to 200, and light stock hogs, 80 to 100, not quotable.

Milch Cows

We did not hear of any sales. Good milking cows are worth from $35 to $75.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Colorado	November 23	Liverpool.
Algeria	November 23	Liverpool.
Tarifa	November 24	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	November 26	France.
City of Brooklyn	November 26	Liverpool.
Angelia	November 26	Liverpool.
City of Lim'rick	November 29	Liverpool.
Cuba	November 30	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	November 30	Liverpool.
Calabria	December 1	Liverpool.
Nebraska	December 2	Liverpool.
India	December 3	Glasgow.
China	December 7	Liverpool.
Manhattan	December 7	Liverpool.
Siberia	December 8	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	December 10	Havre.
Australia	December 10	Glasgow.
Minnesota	December 14	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	December 14	Liverpool.
Palmyra	December 15	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., November 21, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: R. R. Hudson, at 4 A. M. and Telegraph at 12 M. Up: Juniata at 11 A. M., Brill at 6 P. M., and Granite State at 4 P. M. River falling; cloudy and cold. H.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 21, 1870.

River twenty inches and falling. Weather raining.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, November 21, 1870.

River stationary, with five feet ten inches of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 30° at 7 P. M.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, November 21, 1870.

River stationary, with three feet six inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 40° at 5 P. M.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.		
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	P. Donaldson	Geneva.
Departed.		
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.

Monongahela 3 feet 10 inches and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet ten inches and falling slowly. Trade on the landing was not very active, more for the want of water than business.

COMMANDER W. J. KOUNTZ's new packet May Lowry is being hurried to completion, and will have dispatch for Red river direct.

THE fine passenger steamer Julia No. 2, Capt. S. R. Stoll, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

THE new and splendid St. Louis and Arkansas river packet, Oceanus, Capt. M. A. Cox, is nearly completed, and presents a truly magnificent appearance.

THE fine steamer Nora, Capt. James Ransom, is announced for Cincinnati, Cairo and New Orleans. This boat will go through without reshipping.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage, Capt. Motherall, is loading for Cairo and St. Louis, but will take lower Mississippi river freight with the privilege of reshipping.

OFFICIAL survey of the Ohio river, from Pittsburgh to Cairo, giving names of landings and distances. A few copies left and for sale at the COMMERCIAL office. Price ten cents.

THE popular packet Bede, Captain Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. Mr. Scott has charge of the office, and Captain S. Patterson is the agent at the wharfboat.

THE Cincinnati papers have received various dispatches announcing the St. Charles to depart on Saturday. Now this is all nonsense. When the St. Charles proposes to leave, we will announce the time of departure.

THE far famed passenger steamer Messenger, Captain Robert Greenlee, an experienced and popular officer, is receiving for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, and will leave on the first rise. The first clerk is Mr. John C. Fisher, a gentlemanly and accomplished officer.

THE splendid passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Capt. James Mellon does the honors in the office, and they are well done.

COMMANDER W. J. KOUNTZ's mammoth steamer Henry C. Yeager will leave for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on the first water. This boat will be commanded by Captain I. C. Vanhook, an officer of long experience. In the construction of this boat no expense has been spared. She is what may be termed a complete boat in every particular.

SLACKWATER NAVIGATION—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—The United States Mail packets, running between this port, Brownsville and Geneva, will leave Pittsburgh on and after this day, November 16th, at 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Passengers and shippers will please bear this in mind, as the boats will leave punctually at the advertised hour. For further particulars inquire of Captain A. S. Carlile, on the wharf.

THE light draught packet Greenback, in charge of Captain J. H. Porter, is announced as a regular Wheeling and Parkersburg packet. The boat has been fitted up in a very superior manner, expressly for that trade. Captain Porter is a general favorite with passengers and shippers, and will no doubt do a good business.

STEAMBOATS BURNED.—A dispatch from Evansville, Indiana, states that about five o'clock this morning a fire broke out on board the steamboat City of Evansville, moored at the landing at that place, and the Evansville together with the Norman and Pine Bluff were totaly destroyed. The Evansville was insured for $35,000, of which amount thirty thousand was in Pittsburgh offices as follows: Marine, Western, Eureka, Boatman's and Citizens each $3,000. The Peoples, Pittsburgh, Merchants and Manufacturers, and Allegheny Companies, each held $2,500. The People's had a risk on the Pine Bluff until within a few weeks, when it was cancelled.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.—The steamer Rover brought up from the ship-yard of Wilson, Danlevy & Co., Wheeling, their new barges of the following dimensions: 181 feet long, 30 feet beam, 7 feet hold, timbers 4 by 6 inches, bottom plank 4 inches, all over side plank 4, 3½, 3 and 2½ inches, and otherwise in proportion. Their barges are said to be the strongest ever built for this trade, and belong to Gray's Iron Line, consisting of steamers Ironsides and Rover, and barges Ironsides Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Lioness, Lion, Eugene, Grant, Sam. Dean, Billy McConnell, Rover, Little Giant, Buckeye, Hawk Eye, Monongahela, Bob Finney and M. Flock, having a carrying capacity of over eight thousand tons, and are ready for work as soon as navigation opens.

CAPT. C. J. CAFFREY has made his report for a year's operations in dredging and snagging on the upper Mississippi. We are indebted to the Dubuque *Herald* for the following synopsis of his report:

Started out from LaCrosse, Wis., with a full crew and everything in readiness for active service on August 10. Began the work of snagging and dredging upon the upper Mississippi river on August 12. Have confined our operations entirely during the season between St. Paul and the head of lake Pepin and finished the work November 5. We first directed our attention and exertion to the removal of such snags and other obstructions located in the main channel and most in the way of general navigation. Next to the extraction of those more remote and likely to become dangerous obstructions; also pulled back and cut off impending trees that stood upon the bank bordering the channel, and most in the way of passing boats. Have scraped only upon the several bars and shoal crossings between St. Paul and Prescott; the most of which has been done upon Pig's Eye and Gray Cloud bars, the shoalest and most difficult to run in a low stage of water. It is the general opinion of the principal steamboat captains and pilots upon the river that the work performed has greatly improved the same and that the present condition of the channel and banks is much better than in former years. Number of miles run during the season was 1,821. The number of snags extracted was 384. The largest, and those taken out of the main channel, averaging 50 feet in length and 36 inches in diameter, 147. The smallest and not directly in the channel, averaging 16 feet in length and 24 inches in diameter at butt, 237. The number of impending trees cut and pulled back along the bank bordering the channel, and averaging 57 feet in length and 24 inches in diameter, 233. Number of scrapes made on bars between St. Paul and Prescott: general depth found 4½ feet, general depth left 5 feet, 733. All of the above work has been performed under the immediate supervision and orders of Col. H. C. Long, U. S. civil engineer.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅛

NEW YORK, November 21—P. M.

STERLING.

Sterling exchange dull at 109⅝.

MONEY.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. on call. The supply is in excess of the demand.

GOLD

Opened at 112⅛ and closed at 111⅛. There was some excitement in the Gold room. Carrying rates 1@4 per cent. Clearances $76,933,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Quiet.

Coupons, 1881	113¾	5-20s 1867	109⅜
5-20s 1862	107⅞	5-20s 1868	109⅝
5-20s 1864	107	10-40s	106⅝
5-20s 1865	107	Currency 6s	110⅞
5-20s 1865, new	109⅛		

STATE BONDS

Missouris	91¾	Virginia, old	64
Tennessees, old	55⅞	North Carolina, old	46½
Tennessees, new	55⅞	North Carolina, new	24
Virginias, new	62		

STOCKS

Firm, with an advance of ⅛@¾ over the closing rate Saturday night.

Canton	65½	Cleve & Pitts	106⅛
Cumberland Coal	30	Northwestern	79
Western Union Tel	43	Do preferred	89
Quicksilver	4	Rock Island	111⅞
Mariposa	7	N. J. Central	108
Do preferred	10¾	St. Paul	59⅜
Adams Express	65	Do preferred	80⅜
Wells-Fargo	33	Wabash	52½
A. M. U. Express	45¾	Do preferred	74
United States Express	35⅛	Fort Wayne	93¾
Pacific Mail	41⅜	Terre Haute	22
N. Y. Central	92⅜	Do preferred	50
N. Y. Central Scrip	87⅛	Chicago and Alton	114⅞
Erie	23	Do preferred	116⅛
Do preferred	48	Ohio & Mississippi	31⅞
Harlem	131½	C. C. & C	79½
Do preferred	132	Burlington & Quincy	
Reading	101½	Lake Shore	93½
Michigan Central	120½	Illinois Central	135

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 21, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet and easier.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring unsettled and weaker, closing quiet at $1 06¼@1 06¾, cash and seller November, $1 07¼ seller December; this afternoon dull at $1 05¾@1 06, cash; $1 06¼@1 06¾ seller December.

CORN—No 2 mixed quiet at 64@65c; this afternoon nominal.

OATS—No 2 quiet, closing at 73c.

BARLEY—No 2 quiet at 81½@82c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 84c for iron.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork closed quiet and weak at $20 cash; $18 75@19 00 seller December.

LIVE HOGS—Dull but firmer at $6 45@7 00. Dressed quiet at $7 50@8 00.

CATTLE—Dull at $2@7 12½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Ashes—pots steady at $6 75@7 25. Cotton opened firm at ¼c advance and closed quiet with the advance lost; sales 4,869 bales at 16¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of flour 35,213 bbls; flour 10c lower and less active at $5 60@5 80 for superfine western and State; $5 85@6 00 for common to good extra western and State; $6 05@6 40 for good to choice do; $6 40@6 75 for common to choice white wheat western extra; $6 35@6 50 for common to good extra Ohio; $6 55@8 50 for common to choice extra St. Louis, the market closing heavy. Rye flour quiet at $4 25@5 50. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull; sales 250 bbls at 86½@87c. Receipts of wheat 234,065 bush; wheat heavy, unsettled and 1@2c lower; sales 125,000 bush; $1 32@1 34 for new spring, the inside price for soft and the outside for amber Wisconsin; $1 42@1 45 for winter red and amber western; $1 50 for white Michigan; $1 45 for amber State. Rye quiet. Barley without decided change; sales 18,000 bush at $1 10@1 12 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet; receipts of corn 21,318 bush; corn 1c better and in good demand; sales 52,000 bush at 88@91c for old mixed western; 81@87c for new do. Receipts of oats 58,135 bush; oats 1c better; sales 46,000 bush at 61@62c for western, and 62@63c for Ohio. Hay rather more steady at $1 10 for shipping and $1 20@1 35 for retail lots. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet; sales 900 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar steady; sales 500 hhds at 9⅝@10c for Cuba, and 10⅛@10¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull; sales 150 bbls New Orleans at 85@87c. Rice firm; sales of 60 tierces at 7⅛@7¾c. Petroleum dull at 12¾c for crude, and 23@23¼c for refined. Pork dull and nominally lower; sales 150 bbls at $12 50@21 for new mess; $20 50@21 for old do; $19@21 50 for prime; $24 75@25 00 for new prime mess. Beef steady; sales of 100 bbls at $10 00@15 00 for plain mess, and $15 00@18 00 for extra mess. Beef hams dull at $29 00@31 00. Tierce beef firm; sales 1,300 tierces at $25 00@26 00 for prime mess and $29 00@30 00 for India mess. Cut meats dull at 15@17c for pickled hams; middles dull and heavy; sales 75 boxes city long clear at 12½c. Lard heavy; sales 470 tierces at 13½@13¾c for steam; also 1,250 tierces for December, January and February at 12¾@13c. Butter steady at 14@30c for western and 20@42c for State. Cheese quiet at 9@15½c.

LATER—Flour dull and declined; shipping grades $5 90@6. Wheat quiet at $1 32@1 36 new spring $1 40. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats firm at 61½@61½c for western and 62½@63c for Ohio. Corn very firm at 90@93c for old and 85@87c for new. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef steady. Cut meats dull. Bacon dull with more sellers than buyers. Lard dull at 13½@13¾c. Eggs in moderate demand at 32@33c for fresh.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Beeves—total receipts, 6,800; quite rough for Thanksgiving week; to-day 116 cars at One Hundredth street, 76 at Weehawken and 32 at Communipaw, making 3,800 head, all selling. Prime stock unchanged, at 15@15½c, a few at 16c; medium, 13@14c; poor, 7@10c; for Texas on sale, only 250 by the week; they are worth 9@11c; little State grasshoppers and bulls at 8½c per lb live weight, or $28@40 each, selling at the lowest prices. Fat stock was in good demand, while poor went very slowly. A drove of 165 Illinois, 7¾ cwt, went at 14@16c; 100 fair Illinois, 7 cwt, 13@14½c; 60 Indiana, 5¾ cwt, at 10¾@11c, a car Texas, 5½ cwt, $47. Sheep are plenty; lambs scarce; total 38,000, with 14,700 to-day. Market a little stronger, or 4@4½c per sheep, and 6@8c for lambs. A car of Ohio sheep 71 lbs at 4c, a car of Indiana 80 lbs at 5½c, a car 112 lbs fat Canada at 6½c, a car Canada lambs 72 lbs at 8c. Hogs weak and lower, with 10,450 to-day and 21,600 for the week. Live slow at 7@7½c; a car Ohio 185 lbs selling at 7½c; dressed close at 9¾@10c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—Cotton firm; middling 15½c. Flour quiet and weak; family $5 80@6 00. Wheat—Full prices asked but no demand; red winter $1 17@1 20. Corn firm but in light demand at 44@46c. Rye steady at 75@80c. Oats steady at 40@41c for No. 2. Barley dull and drooping at $1 02@1 04. Groceries steady. Linseed oil steady at 90c. Lard oil quiet and weak at $1 06@1 10. Eggs scarce and firm. Butter and cheese steady. Seeds quiet and unchanged. Lard firm; bulk meats in light demand and nominally unchanged. Hogs in fair demand and advanced; all sold. Bacon—A speculative demand and higher. Green steady; shoulders 6¾c; sides 9c; hams 11c net. Hogs $6 95; receipts 6,800. Tobacco firm; sales 41 hhds at $6 75@24 25. Whisky—an advance asked but none established; 82@83c offered. Gold 111⅜. Exchange—par. Money easy.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour—an advance asked but none established; superfine winter $4 25, extra winter $4 40@4 60; double extra $4 75@5 00. Wheat—Spring 3c lower; winter lower and irregular; No 2 spring $1 07; No 2 red winter $1 17@1 28; No 1 red winter $1 37. Corn dull, unsettled and lower at 47@50c. Oats easier at 42½c. Barley firm at 85@$1 05. Rye quiet and unchanged at 68@70c. Whisky steady at 85c. Tobacco irregular. Hemp held at $120@130 for undressed. Bagging retailing at 28½c. Provisions easier; pork $20 00@21 00; bulk shoulders 9c; bulk sides car rib 12½c; do clear 12½@13c; bacon shoulders 13½c; old sides car new 18½c. Hams, sugar cured, new 21c. Lard retailing at 13@13½c. Cattle dull at $1 50@5 50. Hogs firm at $6 00@6 25.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 16¼c; middling Orleans 16⅝c. Flour dull but unchanged; superfine winter $4 50; family spring $6 37½@6 75. Wheat steady; red $1 38@1 40; amber $1 40@1 45; No 1 amber $1 45@1 47. Rye 90c. Corn quiet and unchanged; yellow 90c; new 72@75c; No 1 mixed 85@86c. Oats quiet; western 54@55c; State 52c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE November 21.—Cotton firm; middling 16c. Flour firm. Wheat steady; Maryland amber $1 70@1 80; red Ohio and Indiana white $1 35@1 45. Corn active and advanced; No 1 white 80@81c; yellow 82@84c. Oats active and advanced to 50@52c. Rye—No 1 80c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $25 00. Bacon steady and firm; sides 14½c; clear rib 15½c; 15@15½c. Hams, plain, 22c. Lard quiet at 15¼c. Whisky firm at 90@91c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 21.—Tobacco—sales 83 hhds at $5 60@6 50 for common to good lugs and $6 75@14 50 for low to medium leaf. Bagging unchanged. Cotton firm; middling 14½c. Grain dull but unchanged. Flour unchanged. Hogs active at $6 00@6 50. Provisions—demand fair; mess pork $21 50; bulk shoulders 8¼c; do sides, clear rib, 12c; do clear 13c. Lard 14c. Fancy hams, sugar cured, 23c on order. Whisky steady at 83c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 21.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and unsettled: No 1 $1 07½; No 2 $1 06¾. Corn steady; rejected 56c. Oats scarce and firm; No 2 45c. Rye scarce and firm; No 1 72c; No 2 68c. Barley scarce and firm; No 2 79c. Hogs dull and nominal at $6 50@6 75.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 21.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 6@7c; No 3 white Wabash $1 28; amber Michigan $1 20; No 1 red Wabash $1 22@1 21; No 2 $1 19. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 1 48c; No 2 46c; new high mixed 41c; new low mixed and new white 39c; new yellow 37c. Oats dull and declined 2c; No 1 and Michigan 46c. Cloverseed steady at $5 45. Freights dull but unchanged.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, November 21.—Cotton firm and advanced; low middling 14¾c; receipts 5,800 bales, shipments 4,225 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged at $4 50@6 50. Corn dull and drooping at 78@80c. Oats—heavy receipts depress the market; sales at 47@48c. Hay dull and drooping at $21@28. Pork dull and nominal. Lard do. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 13½@14c; sides, clear, 17½@18c; bulk sides 13½@13¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

D Gregg & co, 42 bxs d goods. Sellers & co 25 boxes medicine and drugs. W J Steel & Bro, 125 bxs catsup and 27 bbls oysters. S C Baird, 26 kegs pickles, 6 bbls sugar. Carr, McCandless & co, 4 boxes d goods. McElroy, D & co, Too. Reymer & Bro, 41 kegs confectionaries. Arbuckle & co, 11 bxs tobacco. Carr McG & co, 4 bxs tea, 6 tcs rice. W Fiance, 3 boxes fish. Kramer, B & co, 1 bx confections, 1 do mdse. Miller, Barr & P, 574 bars iron, 6 casks crucibles. J Porterfield & co, 10 bxs raisins, 1 b duck. H Rea, Jr, 21 bbls potatoes. S P Shriver & co, 6 hhds sugar, 25 do do. J P Smith, 1 bbl oil, 2 bxs h ware. J W Cray, 5 bbls sugar, 2 bags coffee. Atwell & Lee, 6 bbls tar. G W Bitner, 32 car wheels. Case, Schoemack & co, 1 bx marble, 1 pce furniture. Dilworth, H & co 29 bbls sugar. J Dunlap, 1 bx h ware. England & B, 38 bdls w rod. S Ewart & co, 25 bags coffee. H G Tomnson, 15 bbls sugar. Grovee & Baker, 7 bxs machines. W Grafton & co, 50 bbls whisky. W H Haworth & co, 5 bbls oil. S Hauser & co, 51 bdls iron. C G Hammond & Son, 5 pkgs furniture. Haworth & D, 1 bag spice. Johnston & co, 5 bxs tobacco. W H Kirkpatrick, 10 bxs soap. G A Kelly, 3 pkgs drugs. Lindsay, S & co, 1 bg h w. Littell & Mechling, 1 bx of cigars. G S Martin, 2 bbls corn. E & C Maginn, 16 bbls sugar. Pitts L C Works, 3 pcs flues. Postage, F & B co, 5 bxs c fruit. Park Bros & co, 2 plates, 2 bars steel. Roenick, V & co, lot of gas fixtures. W & D Rinehart, 5 bxs liquorice. J A Renshaw, 2 bbls crackers. Spang, Chalfant & co, 18 boxes raisins &c. Schoemaker & Son, 15 bbls whiting. J H Sheafheo & co, 4 coils rope. Spencer, McKay & co, 10 bbls Irish moss. Smith, Porter & co, 12 bdls flues. Smith & H, 12 bbls venitian red. Singer, Nimick & co, 1 plate steel. Weyman & Bro, 1 bx mdse. Watt, Lang & co, 8 pkgs spice. J W Woodwell, 2 bales cane. Wallace, C & co, 8 bxs h w, 1 cask do.

ALLEGHENY.

W Semple, 3 bxs d goods. McCracken, 6 pkgs h w. Biggs & B, 4 bales mdse. J Joseph, 2 bxs mdse. H Lippert, 1 bx hats. G Ossman, 1 bx tobacco. Workman & D, lot h w. W Fire & Bro, 1 roll carpet. S Bradleo, 1 keg dye stuff. M Mayer, 1 bx d goods. C Gleiss, 1 cask g ware. Ewer & Long, 2 bales d goods. S Bradley, 30 bags dye stuffs. G Fast, 2 bbls oysters. B Hay, 1 bx shoes. H H Mayer, 1 bx d goods. J Douthett & co, 1 box goods. W Wachter, 1 box shoes. G Hauther, 7 bbls figs, 1 bx tea. Hartman & S, 1 box shoes. W H Park, 1 case tobacco. Kennedy & Co, 1 cask potash, 5 bales Japan. C McCallum & co, 1 bx h w, 1 do mdse. P Hoener, 1 bx d goods. H Schlash, 1 bx shoes. M Henning, 2 bx confections. F Owens, 10 bbls s potatoes. J Huges, 30 bxs tin. H Voreet, 2 bxs shoes. J McKehols, 1 bx d goods. W Gauff, 1 box tobacco. R S Heming, 8 bxs tea.

LOCAL.

James McNeal & Bro, 9 sheets b iron. John Glvertzer, 1 b sunds. R Jelly, lot scrap iron. Woodworth & D, 2 bbls sunds. James Callery, 8 bales tea. Lyon & Sharp, 500 fire bricks. Marshall, Kenny & co, buck wheat. Wm Flaccus & Son, 25 sks sunds. S Sellers & co, 1 bx bacon. Drape & Robinson, 1 bbl sh. Mullen & Maloney, lot scrap iron. Watt, Lang & co, 6 sks rags. R J Stinger, 1 bbl whisky. James Lofink, 50 bbls whisky.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. W. and C. Railroad.

Freeman & Berger, 2 bbls apples. C Van Nern, 35 boxes cheese. Bartley, Nelson & co, 99 doz shovels. Arbuckle & co, 5 bbls hominy. Hugh Adams, 2 bbls apples. N Bradin, 148 boxes cheese. J W Wallace, 21 boxes. M Clark & Co, 55 bdls iron. J W Finley, 533 pcs g hams; Schoemaker & Co, 500 qr bbls flour. P Hanna & Co, 1,288 pcs g shoulders. T C Jenkins & Bro, 200 bbls flour, 400 sr sks do. Henry Rea Jr, 4 bbls apples, 5 kegs lard. B A Fahnestock & Co, 25 bbls oil. Voigt, Mahood & Co, 12 bbls apples, 350 bush potatoes. Bakewell, Pears & Co, 250 pigs lead. Malony & Lanahan, lot scraps iron. Ditteridge & son, 250 pigs lead. Vanpossan & F, 5 bbls apples. Watt, Lang & Co, 16 kgs lard, 10 doz brooms. L J Blanchard, 10 bbls apples. Godfrey & Clark, 15 bdls paper. J W Lee, 5 bags flour. Carlin Skelton, lot household goods. W P Shinn, 1 pc iron. W J Steel & 3 bdls sacks. McVick & Butler, 1 saw jointer. P Duff & Son, 16 bbls apples. D Riddle, 18 do do. Henry Frieser, 14 do do. Jos Woodwell & Co, 5 cases handles. Henry Rea, Jr, 14 bbls apples, 1 bbl and 3 kegs butter. Vanpossan & F, 25 bbls apples, 200 bush potatoes, 50 bags barley. Boeck J & Co, 100 bbls flour, 140 bbls apples. Shipton & Whitace, 50 bbls hams. Schoemaker & Co, 160 bbls flour. Mullen & Maloney, 2 bdls iron. Mrs Cotly, lot h goods. C Hartman, 32 sks flour, 5 sks a butter. Burgeman & O B, 8 bbls apples. Watt, Lang & co, 100 bbls flour. J S Reddoid, 13 bbls apples. Dilworth, Harper & co, 10 bxs cheese. C Shaffer, 1 bale leather.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

H Haspenhader, 50 bbls wine. Jos Graff, 1 car g stones. W Hastings 1 car stoves. Gen Stewart, 1 car wheat. W Steel & Son, 25 bags m meal, 25 bags o meal. R Knox & Son, 40 sks corn. Jas Craig, 1 bbl cider. R Knox & Son, 1 car ship stuff. Superior Iron Co, 4 cars lime stone. G Myers, 2 bbl cider. J Knob, 5 bbl cider. Wm Bender, 2 cars stone. Adams & Knox 25 bags feed. B Jones, 25 bags rags, 5 bbl corn. Wm McKee, 1 car wheat. M Heckleman & co, 1 car barley. P Gerst, 1 car barley. D D Havan & S, 1,000 fire brick. J Dyer, lot fire brick. C Beatley G, 1 car bd's flour. F Albrook & co, 1 car stone. Forrester & W, 1 car stone. J McBrice, 1 car shingles.

Per Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

J Moorhead, 4 cars metal. W McCully, 6 cars sand. Welling, Estepp & co, 1 car do. T D Owens 2 car cement. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 15 kegs nuts. Everson & Preston, 1 car metal. C B Leach, 1 car cement. Weasan, Wade & co, 10 rolls leather. Lloyd & Black, 1 car metal. McBane & Anjer, 28 sks oats. John Dreu, 1 bx b ware, 4 bdl rope and blocks, 1 wood frame and 1 lion wheel. W McCully & co, 1 car beech blocks. Wm Crane & Sons, 12 rolls leather. D W C Bidwell, 1 bx mdse. C B Smith 1 box books. L H Baird, 1 butt tobacco. Smith & co, 2 bbls lime, 2 hods, 1 sieve, 1 shovel, 1 hoe and 2 buckets. Buffum & co, 6 boxes. John Dunlap, 104 bdls sheet iron. W F Armstrong, 72 do do. Bissell & co, 2 pkgs do. R Stevenson & co, 9 pcs castings. Lloyd & Black, 4 screen bearers. A Dietrick, 1 bbl tallow. Israel Unciphor, 5 bbls whisky. J L Brown, 1 bx drugs, 1 saddle. C R N & Son, 80 bdls paper. C P Markle, 50 do do. H J Lynch, 1 box d goods. J J Palmer, 5 oil bbls. G H Baird, 6 doz brooms. J Andrews, 1 bbl and 1 box chestnuts. J D Skinner & co, 3 bbls chestnuts. Johnson & Calvin, 2 kegs butter. P Hess, 1 box d goods. Knox, Kim & co, 2 cars sand. Lorenz and Wightman, 1 car sand. Owens & Mooney, 75 bbls cement. Walters, Slocum & co, 2 cars sand. H W Buffum, 2 bxs bottles.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Shoenberger, B & co, 10 cars ore. Morris & Butler, 100 bbls flour. G & B S A co, 9 crates cabinet work. Nimick & co, 1 car pig iron. Dalzell & P, 5 bbls lard oil. M B Hay & Son, 5 do do. Lyons & Lorgue, 44 bbls apples, 30 do cider. King & Lee, 1 pkg cigars. Austin & co, 2 do do. McMiller & co, 4 do do. J S Dilworth, 25 cases mark. Hall & Speer, 3 l plow beams. W Smith, 1 car pig iron. Spencer, McKay & co, 5 e bbls. Atwell & Lee, 1 bbl tallow, 1 bx do, 2 kegs lard. W Sinclair, 1 box mdse. McBane & A, 150 sks oats. C A Womcastle, 266 e o bbls. J H Gamble, 28 bdls spokes, 8 do tiles, 3 bx hdls. Head & M, 1 bbl cider. D S Stepensor, 4 bxs mdse. W Droll, 12 do do. F Busson, 9 bx mdse. A P Polley, 3 do do. F G Craighead, 2 sacks feathers.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

J P Banns, 15 sks corn. McHenry & Hood, 44 sks barley, 43 do flour. John McCurdy & co, 75 bbls flour, 100 sks do. J A Graff & co, 9 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, 13 sks eggs, 2 bbls butter. Schoemaker & co, 29 bbls flour, 60 sks do, 105 sks shipstuff. Marshall K & co, 1 car wheat and oats. 1 car wheat. H Riddle, 45 bbls flour, 174 sks do, 70 sks meal. J W Bomgardner, 1 car bulk wheat 1 car corn. McNaly & Thompson, 21 sks corn. Voight M & co, 1 bbl eggs, 2 kegs butter. Gilmore, Straub & co, 3 cars bulk wheat. John M Mueller, 40 sks barley. 44 sks barley. Fred Schielde, 60 sks barley. Isaiah Dickey & co, 65 sacks d apples, 8 bales b corn. J Hammett 50 bdls g hides. Schmidt & Friday, 10 bbls whisky. Rollins & co, 7 bales cotton. J S Liggett & co, 50 bush wheat in bulk. Lang & McKallip, 160 sks mill feed. John R Houster, 1 car ear corn. Samuel Hood, 1 do do do. Adams & co, 12 bbls flour sear. Leghmiler & V, 50 bbls starch. J M Ritter, 201 oil bbls. Dalzell & T, 2 bbls sausage. E H Myers & co, 2 tcs do. R & A Markelmer, 2 kegs whisky, 4 hf bbls do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Erskein & co, 1 car clay. S D Damett, 1 bbl mdse. Kramer & B, 1 do do. T C Judkins & Bro, 3 bbls flax. W Chestnut, 7 rolls leather. J L Liggett, 45 sacks wheat. A J Christy, 2 bxs mdse. N Fisher, 1 box boots. Shoenberger, 3 cars limestone. Reymer & Bros, 1 bag peanuts. M Bradley, 1 box mdse. Knox & Bro, 13 bags buckwheat flour. W Kirkpatrick, 11 do do. Shopton & W, 8 sks rags. A Bradley & co, 1 box hardware. F Sellors, 1 hhd sundries. Sheroff & L, 1 bbl sundries. Richard & Stevens, lot bags. E H Myers & co, 1 bbl bacon. Voigt & Mahood, 9 pkgs butter, eggs, etc. Jas Getty, lot butter and eggs. H A Datz, lot do do. Phillip Sipes, lot do do. Head & Metzgar, 38 sks flour. Mutual Gas co, 2 boxes glass ware. Knox & Orr, 2 caddies tobacco. S Hackswork, 2 bxs trunks, 1 chest sundries. Scott & Gisel, 92 sks wheat, 10 do oats. A Keismyer, 1 box butter, Joseph Sohl, 1 do do. C Malone 1 box do. H Freese, 1 do do, 2 sks flour. J Wamhoff, do. J Aufdehide, do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—A S Carlile, 3 bbls whisky. McCracken, G & co, 3 pkgs eggs, 1 bx butter, 10 sks wheat, 6 do seed. Wm Rankin & Bro, 2 bbls eggs. Wm Hamilton, 142 sks wheat. Kramer, Bohm & Co, 2 bxs butter. Wm Perkinsgill & co, 11 sks. Alex King, 34 bxs w glass. R C T burents, 275 bxs w glass. Milligan & co, 5 bbl whisky. Clark & co, 2 bbl whisky. Clark & co, 57 sks meal. P H Hunker, 1 bbl cider. VanGorder & Shepherd, 1 bbl soda. J B Denlary, 1 bbl cider. R H Conway, 1 bdl hay. D De Haven & Son, 5 pcs casting.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER JULIA NO 2.—Clarke & co, 420 bbls b flour, 28 bbls eggs, 1 keg do, 4 bbl butter, 17 hf do do, 1 keg do do, 2 bdls s pelts, 9 bales tobacco, 1 box dried peaches, 1 trunk books. W C Armstrong, 2 tubs butter. Voigt Mahood & co, 1 bbl walnuts 1 do l seed 3 do vinegar 1 keg apple butter. J J Pettit & co, 2 bbl eggs, 2 hf do butter 1 bbl onions, 7 do d apples. Jno N Lyon, on board, 1 bx eggs, 1 sk rags. C A Womcastle, 590 new oil bbls, 9 bdl flags. B D Moore, 248 new o bbls. Meanor & Harper, 1 coop poultry. J D Berne 1 box mdse. D Gilmore, 1 box eggs. Fred Shields, 1 do potatoes. Wm Barker jr & co, 21 sks wool. Wm Glass 1 bbl sundries, 1 bx c fruit. Jos Horne & Co, 1 bx mdse. Wm McCully & co, 2 bbls broken glass. Wm Means, 166 bdls h poles. P and C Railroad, 72 w s chairs. John Bernhardt, 226 chairs. J B Young, 36 w s chairs. J W Woodwell & Son, 96 chair frames. Danler & Son, 24 chairs. Whiting, 108 chairs, 12 stands, 6 tables. L Walter & Son, 5,000 ft lumber. C Green 1 c cut saw. Porterfield & Stevens, 1 bx butter. Gregg, Son & co, 1 bx eggs, 1 do butter 3 bbl beans. P Duff & Son, 6 bbl beans 1 do butter, 1 do apples, 1 bx eggs, 1 tub butter. Godfrey & Clark, 332 bdls b paper. Head & Metzgar, 2 bbl eggs, 3 do butter, 5 pkgs do. McElroy Dickson & co, 1 pkg. Val Signer, 3 bxs eggs, 1 do butter, 2 sks beans, 1 bbl chickens. SCm Devol, 5 bbl eggs. Jacob Hurse, 1 bx butter. Kaphahn & Gober, 3 bbl onions, 1 box eggs. Jacob Baldinger, 5 tubs cheese. Hoak, Jamison & co, 5 bbl beans, 3 tubs of butter. Henry Rea jr, 4 bbls beans. N Bradley & co, 46 tea kettles. J Zimmerman, 10 bxs cigars. A S Gilmore, 20 do do. A & D H Chambers, 1 pkg cigars. J N Barker, 24 bxs cigars. Close, Sceenck & co, 8 wash stands. Spencer, McKay & co, 14 e s kegs. G Borzel, 1 bg ware, 1 bx do. Henry Berger, 4 wash stands, 12 bedsteads, 2 bureaus, 2 bdls standards. J & W Fairly, 155 sks ear corn, 39 do oats. Mrs McCoy, 1 boxed piano. B Ickler & co, 8 sks potatoes, 3 do oats. Day & co, 8 sacks flour, 1 coop turkeys. W J Meek, 59 sks rye, 1 bdl e sacks. J S Dilworth, 1 keg coffee.

CONFECTIONERY.

NEW GOODS.

300 boxes New Layer Raisins;
200 boxes Valencia Raisins;
50 mats Seedless Raisins;
50 boxes Sultana Raisins;
10 cases New Figs;
20 casks Currants.
15 bbls New Prunes;
5 bales Bordeaux Almonds;
50 kegs Malaga Grapes;
50 bags Ivica Almonds;
20 bags Filberts;
20 bags Brazil Nuts;
15 bags Naple Walnuts;
20 bags New Blackberries;
10 bbls. New Blackberries;
6,000 dozen assorted Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.,

126, 128 and 130 Wood Street.

INSURANCE.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL $175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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CITY BONDS FOR SALE.

City Bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving

Penn Avenue,

And known as "Penn Avenue Bonds," are now offered for sale at the

Masonic

DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,

No. 131 Smithfield Street.

These Bonds have twelve years to run, pay seven per cent. interest, FREE FROM TAXES, interest payable semi-annually, on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

These Bonds are secured to the City by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be made.

Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest.

GEORGE C. McLEAN, Cashier.

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WHITE ASH

Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.

We are now prepared to furnish a Superior Article of Anthracite Coal by the CAR LOAD, direct from the mines, at short notice.

HENRY & CO., Huntingdon, Penna.

A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or Suffering with any of the following Symptons, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or, as medicinally termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effects.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each Bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasing to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients, and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it, will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

Podophyllin Pill

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

Blood Purifiers

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for these Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

"I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.

WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Penna.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure.

JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Will Cure Every Case of

MARASMUS,

Or Wasting Away of the Body,

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

Substitute for Mercury Pills.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 *ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.*

CHAS. M. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR,

FORMERLY C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers every where.

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BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

THE FLEET STEAMER

BELLE,

P. DONALDSON, Commander.
J. W. SCOTT, Clerk.

Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

LEAVES TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 4 P. M.

Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

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LEAVES DAILY 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR, CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
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For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.
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THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

CARRIE BROOKS.

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Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on Board, or to

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For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
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THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

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C. R. STULL, Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22—10 A. M.

REGULAR PACKET

GREENBACK,

J. H. PORTER, Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR, Commander,

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN, Commander.

Will leave as announced

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves Pittsburgh SATURDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer

ST. CHARLES,

C. A. DRAVO, Commander.
W. S. DRAVO, Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer

GLENDALE,

J. M. HARE, Commander.
JAMES MELLON, Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board.

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

FIRST RISE.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

Mary Davage and Barges,

G. W. MOTHERAL, Commander.
ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight apply on board, or to

G. H. GHREIST & CO., Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE NEW AND MAMMOTH LOW PRESSURE,

HENRY C. YEAGER,

I. C. VANHOOK, Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board,

For Cincinnati, Cairo and New Orleans.

TUESDAY, November 22—4 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

NORA,

JAMES RANSOM, Commander.
M. M. MARQUIS, Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE FINE STEAMER

MOLLIE EBERT,

G. W. EBERT, Commander.
S. PEPPARD, Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

G. H. GHRIEST & CO.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE FINE STEAMER

MESSENGER,

Robert Greenlee, Captain.
John C. Fisher, Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

RED RIVER.

For Red River Direct.

WILL HAVE DISPATCH.

THE NEW LIGHT DRAUGHT LOW PRESSURE PACKET,

MAY LOWRY,

Will soon be completed, and will take her departure as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board.

FURNITURE.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

97 and 99 THIRD AVENUE,

HAVE THE BEST

SOFA BEDSTEADS

EVER INVENTED.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.

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Furniture and Chairs,

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.

Full Sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.

Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING BED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.

We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are, at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufactur

STEAMSHIPS.

Speed, Safety, Comfort.

New Steamship Line.

THE OCEANIC

Steam Navigation Company

Are about to place on the Line between NEW YORK, CORK, (Ireland), and LIVERPOOL, the Six Largest Steamships in the World.

4,500 Tons, 3,500 Horse-power Each.

The first Vessel arrives at New York in January.

For particulars apply to

JOS. HYDE SPARKS, Agent,

19 BROADWAY, New York.

N. B.—Agencies are being established throughout the United States.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,

City of Brussels,
City of Paris,
City of Brooklyn,
City of Antwerp,
City of London,
City of Washington,
City of Baltimore,
City of New York,

And others.

Will sale from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold.		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

NOTICE

TO COAL DEALERS.

S. BENSON is now making the best BARGE AND COAL BOAT PUMPS in Allegheny county, and is ready to fill all orders promptly. No Pumps of his make go into the market without his brand on either side of the Pump. He has no agent or commission house in either city. Address Allegheny city, No. 12 Ridge avenue.

S. BENSON, Manufacturer.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

LADIES' FURS,

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

NOW OPENING AT

NO. 29 SIXTH STREET,

(LATE ST. CLAIR)

☞Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

FURS! FURS!

ELEGANT NEW STYLES

Astrachan Sacques,

SEAL SACQUES,

ELEGANT SABLE SETS,

AND ALL THE LOW GRADES

FURS,

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

Embracing the Newest Styles.

McCord & Co.,

OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS FOR INSPECTION AND AT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE RIVALLED FOR CHEAPNESS.

M'CORD & CO.

131 WOOD STREET.

HATS AND CAPS

AT

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL.

FULL LINE

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FUR, WOOL AND SILK

HATS.

LATEST STYLES

OF

CAPS.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT

Lowest Eastern Prices.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

New Goods Received Daily.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Cheapest Wholesale Boot and Shoe House in the City.

Boots, Shoes and Gums.

FALL STOCK JUST RECEIVED,

OF ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

And will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at New York and Boston Prices,

Agent for Philadelphia City Made Goods

AT FACTORY PRICES.

☞Orders from Country Dealers will be filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. Borland,

53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

RETAIL STORE—98 MARKET STREET.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.

A Choice Selection of

WINTER FLOUR.

Also, Prime Dry MINNESOTA and WISCONSINS for sale by

D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty Street.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh.
HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXCELSIOR

Money Drawer,

WITH

Brewster's Patent Alarm and Combination Lock.

Retail Dealers and others who have Money Drawers exposed (and consequently frequent losers from till tappers), would do well to call and examine this Drawer, now on exhibition at

84 WOOD STREET.

S. B. SWEM,

AGENT.

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B. C. LEVI,

(Successor to Moorhead & Co.)

STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD AGENT

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

Office—No. 30 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY

B. C. LEVI.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

ALL QUALITIES,

LOW PRICES.

We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have ever offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of

Tapestry and Body Brussels

AND

Druggets and Drugget Squares

Cannot be excelled by any in the market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.

THE VERY LATEST

FALL STYLES

WOVEN DRUGGETS,

BORDERED SQUARES,

&c., &c., &c.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVE.,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

FALL CARPETS.

Druggets and Feltings,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

Oliver McClintock & Co.

Are now Offering the Finest Stock

Velvet,

Brussels,

3-Ply and

Ingrain

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

EVER OPENED IN THE CITY.

We have the Largest Assortment and Make the Lowest Prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO,

23 FIFTH ALENUE.

OCTOBER, 1870.

OUR NEW FALL STOCK OF

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

WINDOW SHADES,

Lace and Nottingham Curtains,

Walnut and Brass Cornices, &c.

Is now open, and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our GOODS and PRICES with the Stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the Eastern cities.

McFarland & Collins

71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

d* Next to U. S. Custom House, Second Floor.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After NOVEMBER 20, 1870, Trains arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:40 a m	Mail Train	12:40 a m
Southern Ex	4:10 a m	Fast Line	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex	9:30 a m
*Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	3:20 p m
Philada. Ex	12:50 p m	*Pacific Ex	10:40 a m
Fast Line	8:00 p m	*Way Passen'r	10:40 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:50 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Brinton Accom No. 1	10:20 a m	Brit's Ac No. 1	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	11:51 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 3	6:05 p m	Johnstown Ac	9:30 a m
Johnstown Ac	3:20 p m	Walls No. 3	2:40 p m
Brinton Accom No. 2	4:35 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:50 p m
Walls No. 4	11:00 p m	Brinton No. 2	1:20 p m
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 p m	Brinton Accom No. 3	7:20 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	4:05 p m	Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 p m

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday. Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:03 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:25 p. m.

Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., and arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further particulars apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 30, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'le No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:28 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'le No. 1	3:05 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'le No. 2	6:30 p m	Springd'le No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny city.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 20TH, 1870, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:28 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Express	12:28 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:58 p m
Chicago Ex	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	3:38 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex	3:48 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:18 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:38 p m	Chi & St Louis Ex	4:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny		Arrive in Allegheny	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	4:08 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:03 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express arrives daily.
Pacific Express leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6, 1870, three Through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Day Express	7:50 a m	8:30 p m
Night Express	9:00 p m	7:00 a m
Way Passenger	9:30 a m	
Mail Train		6:00 p m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	10:40 a m
Soda Works	6:15 p m	8:10 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	8:25 a m
2d Hulton	5:00 p m	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	7:20 p m
Parnassus	11:45 a m	2:30 p m
Church Trains to and from Hulton (Sundays)	1:00 p m	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains, both ways, between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 20, Trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows, city time:

Depart.		Arrive.	
Express	1:23 a m	Express	2:00 a m
Mail	7:13 a m	Southern Ex	3:58 p m
Fast Line	11:43 a m	McDonald Ac	8:03 a m
McDonald Ac	11:28 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:33 a m
Steubenville Ac	3:13 p m	Mail	12:28 p m
Southern Ex	3:58 p m	McDonald Ac	3:13 p m
McDonald Ac	5:13 p m	Mixed Accom	7:18 p m
Sunday Ch Tr	12:58 p m	Fast Line	7:38 p m

The 3:58 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily. The 12:28 p. m. Mail will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6th, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Mail Train	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Glenwood Ac	7:10 a m	Glenwood Ac	8:32 a m
Way Passenger	9:05 a m	West Newt'n Ac	8:33 a m
1st M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	Express Train	10:05 a m
Express Train	3:15 p m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	Way Passeng'r	3:55 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	10:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	9:50 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n	*12:55 p m	Church Tr'n	*10:10 a m

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

W. G. ANDERSON

FRANKSTOWN ROAD,

Near the Greensburg Turnpike, EAST LIBERTY keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

CIGARS, of the Very Best Brands,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Also, Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Cure—Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.
Room For Rent—154 Second avenue.
Boarding—162 Fourth avenue.
For Sale—Reese Owens.
Girls Wanted—No. 1 Sixth street.
Dividend Notice—Fourth National Bank.
Dissolution of Partnership—Wilson, Brown & Co.
For Rent—61 Smithfield street.
Situation Wanted—J. M. P.
Atmore's Mince Meat.
Situation Wanted—M. P.
Special Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
Man and Wife Wanted—Lock Box 14, Pittsburgh Postoffice.
Wanted to Exchange—Arbuckles & Co.
Coal—Corey & Co.
Mercantile Library Hall—Theodore Thomas' Concerts.
Teas—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Notice—Committee Meeting.
Opera House—Hamlet.
Furs—Wm. Fleming & Co.
Mercantile Library Hall—Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work November 28.
Lung Cure—Dr. Keyser.
Pittsburgh Female College—Quintette Concert.
Mercantile Library Hall—Hon. Charles Sumner, November 24.
Standard Scales—E. H. Sonder.
Dwelling for Rent—C. C. Atkinson.
Masonic Hall—Morris Bros. Minstrels.
First Grand Ball—Washington Infantry.
Lectures—Dr. O'Leary.
Academy of Music—Fox & Denier's Troupe.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Golden Wedding Rye Whisky—J. S. Finch & Co.
Ærated Crackers—Marvin's.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Upholsterers—E. Edmundson & Son.
Stock Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Hair Oils—Chas. Abel.
For Coughs—Brown's Broncial Troches.
Ærated Crackers—Marvin's.
Hair Oils—Chas. Abel.
Spalding's Glue.
For the Teeth—Sozodont.
Winter Clothing—Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Drug Store for Sale—R. E. Sellers & Co.
Duquesne Savings Bank.
Mortgages Wanted—Geo. B. Hill & Co.
Bankers—N. Holmes & Sons.
Building Lots—Mellon Bros.
Lace Leather for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Notice—Temperanceville and West Pittsburgh Savings Bank.
Quarterly Statement—Enterprise Savings Bank.
Banner Baking Powder.
Colton's Select Flavors—Reymer & Bros.
Bankers—Glendenning, Davis & Co.
Teas, Coffees, &c.—S. H. Baird.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

WHEELING, HOPEDALE AND LAKE SHORE.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HOPEDALE, HARRISON COUNTY, OHIO,
November 19, 1870.

Under the head of "Railway Matters," in your paper of the 14th inst., an article appears taken from the Cadiz *Republican*, which tries to convey the idea that Harrison county, and especially Cadiz, is deeply interested in the proposed road, when the facts in the case are, that they have *not pledged a single dollar* for the Hopedale route or any other. When the proprietors of this road used all the influence that could be brought to bear to induce them to take an interest, they treated us with silent contempt, and gave us the cold shoulder. As a final result, we were compelled to seek aid from other quarters. The committee reports up to date; the right of way nearly all secured for the fifty miles of road that will be necessary to make the connections with the Panhandle Road; some $70,000 local subscriptions, $200,000 pledged from the City Council of Wheeling, and $15,000 per mile from eastern capitalists, making in all over one million of dollars already pledged in the last few weeks for the Wheeling, Hopedale and Lake Shore Railroad.

A. B. PAUL,
Secretary Railroad Committee.

TIDIOUTE AND TITUSVILLE ROAD.

Concerning the prospective connection of Titusville with Tidioute by railroad, the Warren *Mail* states that the New York Central Railroad is negotiating for the purchase of the Dunkirk and Warren Railroad, with a fair prospect of success. In this event it will become an important thoroughfare, giving the Central access to the oil regions directly, and adding largely to its already heavy carrying trade. Shippers of oil would of course be benefited by this competition for freight and the public generally who consume oil and coal would very likely share in its advantages. In connection with this a movement among capitalists for the construction of a railroad from Tidioute to Titusville by way of South West, resulting probably in the construction of a connecting line between Warren and Tidioute on the other side of the river, for which there is already a good charter.

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

The Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad, which is intended to connect the Buck Mountain coal mines with the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central roads, will prove a new source of prosperity to the State. The length of the road, when finished, will be fifty-one miles, and will furnish a convenient outlet for the inexhaustible resources along its projected route. Rails have been laid about twenty miles of the distance, and the work is being prosecuted with vigor, promising early completion. The General Superintendent is Mr. Simon P. Case.

THE DUCK CREEK RAILROAD.

The Marietta (O.) *Register* gives the following facts in regard to this project:

The grading of the entire line from Marietta to Caldwell is very nearly complete; only a little light work remains to be done. The timber work is substantially done and paid for; the ties all under contract, and mostly out, and paid for. Iron enough to reach twelve miles out from Marietta has been bought and delivered, or is ready for delivery; and the rest of the iron necessary to complete the road to Caldwell has been negotiated for. The work of laying the track will proceed as fast as the weather will permit. There is still, however, the amount of over $75,000 in subscriptions on the books of the company, uncollected, but long ago due and payable. The immediate collection of every dollar of this is necessary to the success of the plans of the contractors. These subscriptions are pledged to them, and the collection of every dollar collectable by law, will at once be made, and the money put into the hands of the Treasurer. Everything then, is in a most encouraging shape. The road will be completed, as soon as power can do it; and that the time will not be many months distant we have none but the strongest faith.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

An important railroad case was tried at Lebanon, Pa., last week. The suit was known as the Flowers and wife vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad case, and was certified from Lancaster county. After a patient hearing in the Lebanon county Court of Common Pleas, Justice Pearson presiding, the jury found in favor of the defendant. The action was brought for loss of service of plaintiff's son, who, as was alleged, got on an engine to supply it with water, and was killed whilst so engaged. It was held the railroad company was not responsible for the consequences of the voluntary action of plaintiff's son, he not being engaged in the company's service, and acted, as he did, wholly without their authority. Hon. O. J. Dickey and A. C. Reinœhl, of Lancaster, appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Brenneman and North, of Lancaster, and L. W. Hall, Esq., of Harrisburg, for the defendant.

PAINESVILLE TO YOUNGSTOWN.

The certificate of incorporation of the Painesville and Youngstown Railroad Company was filed at the Secretary of State's office, Thursday, November 17. The proposed road is to extend from a point in Painesville township, in Lake county, through the counties of Lake, Geauga, Trumbull, and Mahoning to the township of Youngstown, in the county last named. The capital stock is $2,000,000. The coperators are: Joseph M. Hurlburt, Homer H. Hine, Samuel Moody, Alvin L Tinker, Samuel Matthews, Cornelius V. N. Kettridge, Wm. Markham.

CONSOLIDATION.

The consolidation of interests between the managers of the Southern Trans-Atlantic Railroad Company and the Lower California Company, is looked upon by the San Diego *Union* as exceedingly important. "The combination thus formed," says that journal, "is powerful enough to build the railroad without Government aid, if the managers are so disposed. The Lower California Company numbers among its directors the money kings of New York, men who are accustomed to carry through their undertakings."

THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

The Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel* says: Last week Messrs. Maltby & Co., purchasers of the Gettysburg Railroad, arranged with Mr. Swope, the Trustee, the full amount of the purchase money, $181,000. The management of the road will remain in the hands of Judge McCurdy, the Sequestrator, until a formal deed to the purchaser has been executed by the Trustee and approved by the Supreme Court. This will require several weeks. The Supreme Court will then appoint an Auditor to distribute the funds among the bondholders, and upon the Auditor's report being confirmed by the Court, the Trustee will be prepared to pay out the money, not before. So that it will probably be some months yet before the bondholders realize their money. We hear a good deal of talk about an immediate completion of the line to York and an extension westward; but we advise our friends not to be too hopeful of this desired result. We have no doubt that sooner or later a railway line from York westward, through Gettysburg, will be built; but we want some more tangible evidence of an early realization of this project, than we now have in the loose representations so eagerly caught up by many of our people. Under cover of these surface indications, we hear of movements, which, if properly backed by land owners and capitalists along the contemplated line, promise favorable results. A few weeks will probably develop what is really back of this purchase, when we will have more light on the subject.

A NEW COAL ROAD.

The new Coal Road *via* Springville, is likely to attract much attention at an early day. Mr. Shaw, the President, is, we are informed, about to visit Canada for the purpose of examining the narrow gauge railroad now building north of Toronto, and will probably, subsequently, go to Wales to examine the celebrated Tertinog Railroad. This is a 23-inch gauge railroad, which paid thirty-three per cent. dividends last year on a freighting business. The "narrow gauge" of the same dimensions will, in all probability, be adopted on this line, and as it can be built and equipped for $10,000 per mile there will we imagine, be but little difficulty in obtaining the requisite capital. The line of the road, we learn, is to be from Buffalo to Springville, Ellicottville, to the Alleghany; thence to Kenzua, up the Kenzua creek to the lands of the Elk Improvement Company, and south to the coal mines on the head waters of the Clarion. Coal will be reached at the mouth of the Kenzua, where the mines have been opened and worked for some years.

A GRAND PROJECT.

Cheyenne has several large plans on paper, but the most comprehensive is that lately developed in a local paper. It is none other than a North and South Continental Railroad, reaching through Wyoming up to to the Yellow Stone Valley, crossing the Northern Pacific Railroad at a point east of Fort Benton, and striking the Missouri river at or near Fort Union. South from Cheyenne the line would be *via* Denver, down the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains through Colorado City and Pueblo, thence to Santa Fe and down the Rio Grande to Texas, or *via* the Chihuahua route to Mexico. On the north this would bring to Cheyenne the trade of Montana and Idaho, and that flowing to the continent *via* Puget Sound. And it would be a radiating point for all the trade of the south country that sought the East, West or North *via* the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific routes. We conjecture the distances by this proposed highway to be as follows:

Cheyenne to Fort Union, about......559 miles.
Cheyenne to Santa Fe *via* Denver......530 "
Santa Fe to Chihuahua, Mexico......500 "

Total length of road......1,586 miles.

This project looks very interesting on paper, but the only link of it that now seems probable for the next five years is the 534 miles from Cheyenne to Santa Fe, 106 of which are already in operation.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1870.	7:23 A. M.	4:23 P. M.	11:23 P. M.
Height of barometer, inches	30.16	30.25	30.33
Change since last report	.07	.09	.08
Thermometer	39°	43°	36°
Change in 24 hours	7°	—1	—4
Direction of wind	N W	N	N W
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	2	4	2
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	.02	.08	.02
Character of wind	A	B	A
Rainfall since last report in inches	0.00	0.00	0.00
State of weather	3	2 cldy	2 cldy

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last report are given; decrease being marked here, and throughout the table by the minus sign. Character of the winds to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; D, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H. violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow.

JAMES WEST, Observer Sergeant.

GO TO Rev. F. Treacey's Fair.

VERNER.—Another sale of lots in this new town is talked of, to take place before long.

THE LEOPARD will arrive this work as Palmer's hat, cap and fur house, 84 Wood street.

BALLS.—The Washington Infantry and Pittsburg Zouaves hold ball on Thanksgiving Eve.

ARRIVED.—The commissions for the officers of Knap's Battery have arrived.

LADIES' gloves 25 cents a pair, at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

LEAVE GRANTED.—Leave of absence was yesterday granted by Mayor Brush to Daniel Grant, for a thirty days sojourn at Claremont.

NEW CARS.—In a few days the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will receive two new passenger cars.

THERE were nineteen common cases before Mayor Brush yesterday morning—so very common indeed that not one deserves special notice.

HEATH ZOUAVES.—This organization will accompany General Pearson and staff to Philadelphia, to participate in the parade on Thursday. They will leave to-morrow.

GOOD ROAD BED.—Advantage is being taken now in the laying of the double track on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to secure a good road bed and it is safe to say that there will be none better, when it is finished.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!—Beaver gloves, hair Seal gloves; nutria fur gloves, Beaver top kid gloves, Otter top kid gloves, Buck gauntlets and gloves, imported kid gauntlets at Palmer's 84 Wood street.

TESTIMONY CONCLUDED.—The testimony in the case of Stitt vs. Huidekoper, in the United States Circuit Court, was concluded last evening, and the arguments will be begun this morning.

LOTS OF FUN at St. Bridget's Fair.

POCKET BOOKS.—The finest assortment of pocket books in the city, embracing every variety, from the plainest to the most elaborately ornamented, can be found at the book and stationary store of Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., No. 101 Wood street.

INFORMATION LODGED.—J. L. Strouse, jeweller, yesterday lodged complaint at the Mayor's office, charging John Bayne and Wm. Saville with the larceny of the watch and two gold rings, already mentioned. The accused will have a hearing to-day.

AN APPEAL.—On Saturday last Charles Hilyer plead guilty before Mayor Brush to a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, October 16th, and was fined fifty dollars and costs. Yesterday he came before His Honor and appealed the case to Court. Funny indeed.

THE WATCHHOUSE.—Whenever loungers at the lock-up are told to come away from the cells by the Captain, they had better comply. Yesterday John Jones, whose other name we withhold refused, was locked up and after a hearing fined $3 and costs by Mayor Brush.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION.—The United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath Schools will hold their twelfth thanksgiving celebration at Library Hall on Thursday afternoon, at 2¼ o'clock. The different schools will meet and form in procession on Fifth avenue and Grant street, and to the hall.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. A. J. Rowland, recently President of Mount Auburn Young Ladies' Institute, Cincinnati, has accepted the call extended him by the First Baptist Church of this city to become their pastor, and will enter upon his labors the first Sabbath in December.

GLASS BROKEN.—A jolly, good-humored fellow, who was slightly inebriated yesterday, broke the glass in a door of a saloon on Fourth avenue. He was arrested and fined $1 and costs, upon the payment of which, together with the damages entailed by the breaking of the glass referred to, he was released.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—Another large and carefully selected stock of ladies' furs, including the beautiful Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Astrachan, Alaska Sable, Arctic Sable, Arctic Mink, Siberian Squirrel, and low grades of furs, with a nice line of Misses and children's sets to arrive this week at Palmer's 84 Wood street.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC at St. Bridget's Fair, to-night.

PRINTERS' REUNION.—A reunion ball will be given on Thursday evening, in Turner Hall, by the printers of the city, and a pleasant time may be anticipated. The American Quadrille Band will furnish the music for the occasion. A cottage organ will be drawn for by the ladies present.

RICHELIEU.—During the performance of "Richelieu" by Edwin Booth, several persons called on a prominent bookseller in the city and asked for Shakespeare's work on the play. They were referred to other book stores, the gentleman applied to remarking that he was just our of Shakespeare's "Richelieu."

HEALTH REPORT.—Twenty-two deaths occurred in the city during the week ending November 20th, fifteen being children. Two were from consumption, one from typhoid fever, two from inflammation of the lungs, two from inflammation of the stomach, and two from marasmus. There were four still births. Ten were under one year of age.

BE sure and go to St. Bridget's Fair, open every night this week.

AYERS'S LATIN SCHOOL.—The third monthly examination will be held to-morrow (Wednesday), commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Examining Committee—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Rev. S. M. Henderson, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Dr. John Rea. Friends and patrons are cordially invited to attend.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will receive six new engines by and by. The Company will then have forty locomotives. It is more than probable that the new shops at Verner, on the seventy acres set apart for that purpose, will be erected this fall; if not they will surely be erected early in the spring.

GRAND CONCERT.—On Friday evening, December 22d, Miss Caroline McCaffrey, the celebrated contralto of Philadelphia assisted by her sister Helen, and several other fine artists, will give one grand concert at the Mercantile Library Hall. It is three years since this gifted songstress favored our city with one of her first class concerts, and we have no doubt her return will be greeted by a full house.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.—The independent packet steamer Belle leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 P. M., for all points on the Monongahela river. Passengers and shippers will please take notice, as she will leave promptly on time. Freights received every day (Sunday excepted) at her wharfboat, foot of Grant street. S. R. Patterson, agent.

A BEAUTIFUL Asiatic Leopard crushing a partridge with its paw, and beneath it a beautiful white Mink. To be seen this week at Palmer's Hat, Cap and Fur House, 84 Wood street.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The double track of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, from Pittsburgh to McKeesport, is expected to be completed in about a month. The work is being pushed forward very rapidly. The iron work for the bridge at Soho has been delivered and will shortly be set in place, while the road bed is being carefully prepared for the second track.

WARD NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of the Seventeenth ward held a primary meeting on Saturday evening for the nomination of Councilmen, when the following named persons were nominated: For Select Council, Jno. W. Riddle, John Shislett and Samuel McMahon. For Common Council, Andrew Scott, Thomas Mitchell, Samuel Reynolds, Dr. E. S. Hanna, W. C. Brown, J. C. Campbell, L. E. Johns and Christopher Miller.

SUPREME COURT PROTHONOTARY APPOINTED.—In the Supreme Court yesterday morning, Chief Justice Thompson announced that the Court had re-elected Thomas J. Keenan, Esq., Prothonotary of the Court for the Western District. Mr. Keenan has already filled the responsible office for three terms—nine years and his re-election for another term furnishes adequate evidence of how ably and excellently he discharges the duties devolving upon him.

ONCE TOO OFTEN.—Robert Hannon and Hugh Simpson, strangers from the Eastern part of the State, were before Mayor Brush yesterday morning for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were discharged, however, on promising to leave for their destination—Chicago—forthwith. This they neglected to do, for at the four o'clock hearing they were again presented by the officers for drunkenness. They begged to be excused, but the Mayor was inexorable, and forty-eight hours was recorded against each.

A NOTICEABLE FACT.—The Singer Sewing Machine Company employs no canvassers; yet notwithstanding this fact the sales are many thousand in excess of other well known and popular machines. The public have the faculty of finding out what is truly meritorious, and ascertaining wherein they can most economically and judiciously invest their money. The popular judgment is in favor of the Singer Machine. As you will wait in vain for a canvasser, go to the agents, Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 26 Sixth street.

A WAIF.

A Child Left at the Catholic Convent.

Between seven and eight o'clock last evening, a little girl about a month old, was left on the steps of the Catholic Convent, on Webster avenue. The child was neatly dressed and pinned to the shawl in which it was wrapped was a note, stating that the mother was in destitute circumstances and unable to provide for the child as well as the sisters would. The note, which was written in a beautiful hand, said the child had never been christened, and requested that it be called Mary Mullen. The little stranger was taken to the residence of Mrs. Smith, on Grant street, near Webster avenue, where it will be cared for temporarily.

PASSENGER RAILWAY NOTES.

The Citizens' and People's Companies.

The cars of this Railway Company will run to Sharpsburg when the bridge is completed, provided anything like a fair agreement upon tolls can be made between the bridge Directors and the Railway Company. The trouble which first caused the cars to cease running to the borough, arose out of the fact that the tolls on the cars were doubled, while on other vehicles they were reduced nearly one half. The Citizens' Company is interested in the bridge to a certain extent, but not sufficiently to enable it to control the route, and hence it is a question whether they will run into the borough after the new bridge is completed. At present the railway company is not being reimbursed for the running of their cars from the cemetery to the bridge. Few persons will believe this, perhaps, but Mr. Verner, the President, is prepared, by figures, to prove that the assertion is correct. This brings to our mind the bill incorporating the Peoples Passenger Railway Company, which is now before the City Councils. This bill gives the Company (and it is the Citizens Railway Company) the right to construct a railway to East Liberty, starting on Liberty street at Fifth street, formerly (Pitt). They are prohibited, from traversing either Friendship or Liberty avenues, and the city Council has only a say in the matter of right of way from Fifth to Boundary streets. The right of way on the remainder of the route is to be obtained from a majority of the property holders. It is proposed to run on this road and it is also thought of running on the present road, from Lawrenceville to Sharpsburg, "dummy engines." instead of the present horse cars. We have no doubt whatever but the publication of the words "dummy engine" will, as did the bill when it was presented, create a deal of excitement, and lead many to suppose it to be a terrible swindle; but our reporter yesterday made some inquiries concerning the "dummy engine," and the following is what he learned: It is run by gearing underneath the car, make no noise of any moment, except when ascending a very heavy grade, and can be started and stopped a great deal easier than the ordinary horse car. It does not puff at all, being a condenser, and would not attract the attention of horses any more than the ordinary horse car. It has been found impracticable to locate the route to East Liberty *via* Greensburg Pike, in consequence of the heavy grade, but a line has been surveyed from Boundary street through Mrs. Denny's property, and by Gangewich's brewery, and thence through Dr. Gross' woods. The grade by this route would be gradual and easy, and there is no doubt that it will eventually be adopted, and the "dummy engine" wend its way along it to East Liberty. A very determined effort will be made this winter to have the railway put under way, as we understand.

ALLEGED DESERTION.

An Old Case in a New Light.

Ellen Burns has deposed to an information before Mayor Brush, charging Hugh Burns with desertion and abandonment, and a warrant for his arrest has been issued. Now, as Hugh is in a distant State a requisition will have to be proved to bring him here, and it is doubtful whether General Geary will furnish a requisition in a desertion case. It is a little singular how Hugh came to be in another State at this particular time, as the following brief summary will show: He was brought into Court some months since on a charge of desertion preferred by his wife, when he presented a divorce obtained in the Indiana Courts. His Honor Judge Stowe ruled that a divorce obtained in Indiana while the wife was in Pennsylvania was a nullity and if we mistake not, ordered Burns to give bail for trial, there being, if we mistake not, a charge of adultery against him. Subsequently, by some *hocus pocus* arrangement he was released, when he immediately slipped out of the State, and as we have said above, it is a question whether or not he can be brought back.

CHEAP bonnets and hats at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

A Long Delayed Case.

The appeal of J. Charles Dickens from the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas of this county, came up for argument yesterday morning in the Supreme Court. It will be remembered that some five or six years since charges were preferred against Dickens, who was a member of the bar, for conduct unbecoming an attorney. It was alleged that he had entered into an arrangement with persons having charge of a panorama by which the public was deceived by promises of presents, the understanding being that all valuable gifts should be returned by those who received them; it was further charged that he endeavored to make an attorney, who was prosecuting counsel in a case in which he (Dickens) appeared for the defense, intoxicated, in order that he might have an advantage over him. Several other charges were made against him, and on petition of a number of attorneys the Court appointed commissioners to prepare specifications and to hear testimony. After some time the commissioners reported that the charges had been established, and the Court ordered the name to be stricken from the rolls of the Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, and Court of Quarter Sessions.

W. D. Moore, Esq., appeared on behalf of the appellant. W. B. Negley, Esq., who was one of the Commissioners, stated that he had pursued the matter as far as he felt inclined without a reappointment from the Court below, and as that had not been made, he and Mr. Acheson had not prepared any paper book or argument. Mr. Moore stated that he had made a detailed argument in his paper book, and was willing to submit the case to the Court on that argument. The Court took charge of the case, and reserved its decision.

BE sure and go to St. Bridget's Fair, open every night this week.

A False Friend.

P. G. Hyer, a resident of Pride street, called at the office of Alderman McMasters yesterday and told a story of great wrong that he had suffered at the hands of a friend, named George Schultz. Hyer says that a few evenings ago he was arrested by the police for disorderly conduct, and while pining behind prison bars spied in the outer hall his friend George, who kindly volunteered to call upon Hyer's wife and get the money to release him. He carried out the promise so far as the calling was concerned, but it is alleged on arriving at the house made improper proposals to Mrs. H., which were indignantly rejected, after which he sought to carry out his designs by force. The Alderman issued a warrant and the accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing, to answer a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit rape, when the other side of the story will be heard.

A Church Sexton Sued for Assault and Battery.

Mary Ann Wilson appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday, and made an information charging her husband John, who is a church sexton with assault and battery. She alleged that her husband came home from church, knocked her down, and gave her a back eye. Officer Donovan armed with a warrant; visited the house of accused to make an arrest, and says that he found the woman and nearly the female family in an intoxicated condition, with a whisky bottle on the table, while a lively conflict was being carried on with ladies, shovels and pokers. The accused was arrested in the afternoon when he waived a hearing, and gave bail for Court.

TO ARRIVE.—An Asiatic Leopard, at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

Organ Presentation.

Last evening Iron City Lodge, No. 36, American Protestant Association, was presented with a handsome and elegant organ by the lady friends of the order. The presentation took place at the lodge rooms, third floor of Maltby's building, Fifth avenue, and was indeed a pleasant affair. An organization was effected by calling Mr. S. A. Johnston to the chair, and appointing Mr. J. Steen, Secretary. The opening ode was then sung and prayer was offered, after which Gen. Pearson arose and presented the organ in a beautiful and impressive manner, comparing the music of the organ to a brass band in the army, which he saw many present had frequently heard, and closed by presenting the organ to the lodge. W. C. Moreland, Esq., responded in his usual happy style, adverting very feelingly to the object of the order, and closed by accepting the organ with thanks to the ladies.

Temperance Meeting at the Home To-Night.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Association hold their usual weekly meeting to-night, at 7.30, in their hall at the "Home," Duquesne Way. Several gentlemen of ability are expected to address the meeting in brief and pertinent speeches. The musical exercises will be led by Prof. Sherratt. The Society meets in a very comfortable and commodious hall, well warmed and lighted; and the members cordially invite the citizens of Pittsburgh to spend an hour with them to-night in the discussion of this important subject. Admittance free. The Society respectfully solicits the co-operation and attendance of the ladies.

The New Schedules and the Mails.

The change of schedules on the several railroads has somewhat disarranged affairs at the Postoffice. Those who do not receive their mail matter as heretofore, must take the change of time into account, and not blame the Postmaster for not delivering the mail before he gets it. Col. Stewart is doing everything in his power to accommodate the public, and will have matters working systematically in a day or two.

GAS COAL.—The recent report of the Gas Inspector of this county showed that the gas furnished the city of Pittsburgh is a much superior article to that used by either Allegheny or Birmingham, being entirely free from impurities, and in order that the latter cities might attain the same degree of light recommended several improvements in their machinery for extracting the impure particles found in their gas. The Pittsburgh Gas Company are supplied with Corry & Co's celebrated gas coal, from their mines at Braddocksfield, which has no superior for gas purposes, and as the old women with good flour needed no other recipe for making good bread, so the Pittsburgh Gas Company need no other appliances for making good gas.

GO TO Rev. F. Treacey's Fair.

KEYSTONE BANK—DIRECTORS ELECTED.—The election for Directors of the Keystone Bank yesterday, was quite spirited. An opposition ticket to the old board was in the field and four of the gentlemen named on that ticket were chosen, as follows: Messrs. H. J. Lynch, Robert Dickey, Robert. P. Duff and William McKee. Those of the old board continued were Andrew Lyons, William Hastings and Richard S. Waring. The selection of four new Dew Directors out of seven re-organizers the Board, a matter the majority of the stockholders desire. When the polls closed, the votes stood as follows: H. J. Lynch, 758; Andrew Lyons, 1,049; William Heastings, 1,079; Robert Dickey, 1,079, Robert P. Duff, 758; William McKee, 778; Richard S Waring, 1,049.

LADIES' hose very cheap at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

A RAID ON SALOON KEEPERS.—Mrs. Phoebe Frank alleged that a large number of persons have been selling liquor to her inebriate husband, and yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters charging the following persons with illegal liquor selling: John P. Worker, John Gurdysmith, Annie Froelich, Gothieb A. Glosser and Henry Lenhart. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EXCURSION.—Thirty-six Knights Templar in various parts of the Union have signified their desire of accompanying Allegheny Commandery to Europe next summer. Minister Motley has been instructed to request permission from the British Government to allow the excursionists to pass through their domains armed and equipped according to the customs of the order.

PERSONAL.—Colonel William Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, who has been absent for a week on a tour of business connected with the Company, returned yesterday.

A MYSTERY.

Supposed Murder on Wylie Street.

Death of the Unknown Man Found Saturday Evening—No Clue as to His Identity—The Matter as Much a Mystery as the Boyd's Hill Murder—Investigation by the Coroner—The Testimony—Several Parties Arrested as Witnesses—A Further Investigation to be Made To-day.

An item was published in the COMMERCIAL, yesterday, to the effect that the body of a man had been found at the foot of an embankment near the head of Wylie street, in a bruised condition, and was lying at the Homœopathic Hospital, on Second street, in a dying condition. He lingered in a sort of stupor until about one o'clock yesterday, when he expired. The investigation by the Coroner, yesterday, and other circumstances which have come to light, lead to grave suspicions that a most mysterious murder has been committed. No clue as to who the deceased is, has yet been obtained, and there was a great deal of excitement in the city last evening in regard to the matter.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES

of the mysterious affair, so far as they can be ascertained, are about as follows: Saturday evening between eight and nine o'clock the attention of the police was called to a man who was lying in an insensible condition at the foot of an embankment on Wylie street, between Arthurs and Tannehill streets. They found the man badly bruised, and his breath smelled strongly of liquor. A wagon was procured and the man taken to the lock-up and left in a cell until Sunday morning, at which time Dr. Murdoch was called and found that the man was in a critical condition. A severe wound was found near the right eye, and the physician thought that the man had probably been drugged. The poor man was yet in a stupor and unable to give any account of himself, and was sent to the Homeopathic Hospital, where he lingered between life and death until one o'clock yesterday. He had in his possession a galvanized watch and a pocket knife, which were retained at the Mayor's office, and will be handed over to the Coroner to-day. No paper or anything that will furnish a clue as to who the man is has yet been found. No one in the locality where the body was discovered appears to know anything about the man. The testimony taken before the Coroner yesterday gives ground for suspicions of foul play.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner West yesterday afternoon empaneled a jury, and proceeded to the Homœpatic Hospital, where the following testimony was taken:

TESTIMONY OF OFFICER M'MULLIN.

Hugh McMullin, sworn—Am a policeman; my beat is around the new basin; Saturday evening I was at Mr. Berg's corner, and a colored man came around and told me a man was lying dead on Wylie street, between Arthurs and Tannehill, about half way between the two streets; I called my partner and we went down to see the man; he was bleeding at the head, and you could feel the blood on his coat; my partner went after a wagon to bring him to the office; I sent another man after a candle, and we examined him and found he was hurt; I have seen the man, but I cannot place him; we came around Sunday in the forenoon and looked at the hill, and it looked as if he might have been

THROWN OVER THE SLOPE.

The colored man told me he saw some one on the side of the hill Sunday. It is a bluff about fifteen feet high with a little slope. He was lying at the foot of the bluff. There were tracks of blood in the streets. This was between eight and nine o'clock. I know the colored man but forget his name. I do not know that there was any fight in that vicinity at that time. The house was at the top of the hill and the man was lying below it. I know from general reports that the house is a very hard one. They are colored people. Melinda Lucas and Cal Black are among the occupants of the house. No one appeared to know anything about it. This colored man said he saw a man go up the hill, and when he got up, did not see him any more. This colored man did not live there. About eight o'clock I was around towards the fair, and it was between eight and nine o'clock when I got around where the man was. He could not speak when we took him up. We shook him and tried to get him to speak Sunday morning, but still we could not. We found a watch and pocket knife in his vest pocket when we got to the office. Two handkerchiefs, an inlaid snuff-box and a watch key were also found in his pocket. We have occasionally been called upon to attend to difficulties at the house near where the man was found.

TESTIMONY OF OFFICER CHALFIN.

James Chalfin, sworn—I am a policeman; went with officer McMullin to this place; we were called around between eight and nine o'clock to Wylie street; this man was lying helpless there; we took hold of him and tried to raise him to his feet; found he was helpless and got a wagon from Mr. Calhoun; we were under the impression that he was drunk, because his breath smelled very strong of liquor; we made up our minds he was stupefied by drinking liquor and had become insensible; the next morning I did not see him; I am under the impression that this man was

THROWN OVER THE EMBANKMENT,

My impression of this is because this Melinda Lucas was so very particular about inquiring. She asked how he was, and we told her the man was dying. The character of the house is bad. We have been called around frequently to supposed disturbances. A short time ago the occupants of the house were arrested and sent to jail for thirty days. The house stands right on the top of the bank, which at that place I think is fifteen or twenty feet high. They go out along the bank as far as Arthur and go down the street that comes in from Webster avenue. There is no door opens from the house on the bank. The house immediately on the bank is occupied by white people. I do not know the man's name that lives there. I was called there once to stop a man who was quarreling with his wife, but I do not know whether the same man lives there now. The first man I saw I think was the colored man who called my attention to the matter. His name is Mahoney. When I went there there were two white men, one named Peter Grim, and they drew my attention to the man, and said he was all over blood. We examined him and found he was very much cut and bruised, and blood flowing. There is a pavement at the foot of the incline. There was a stone with a kind of sharp edge to it lying in the gutter near the curbstone.

TESTIMONY OF LIEUT. WILMOT.

Seth Wilmot, sworn—I am Lieutenant of the police and belong to the district where this occurred. I know nothing about the man. Mr. Chalfin came to me before nine o'clock on Saturday night to McCallum's stable and said he wanted a wagon to haul a man lying on Wylie street to the watch house.

SINGULAR CONDUCT OF MELINDA LUCAS.

About an hour after Melinda Lucas came to me. I was then on the corner of Wylie and Federal street.

Said she, "Who is that man throwed over the bank?"

The following conversation ensued:

"What man is that?"

"That man they found on Wylie street."

"Was he thrown over the bank?"

"I was coming down, and saw a man lying there."

Said I, "He is not going to die."

Said she, "I am glad of that;" and she seemed very much elated over what I told her.

The face of the deceased appears to be familiar to me, but I cannot place him. I do not know the name of the white family on the bluff. I was called into Melinda Lucas's about three weeks ago by a man who said he had been robbed of $100, and found Melinda Lucas, Bird Catlin, Cal. Black and Mat. Gordon there. White persons frequent the house often. At the time I saw Mat. Gordon on the street she appeared to be very much excited. Some three or four years ago a man named Lucas was thrown over the bank near the same place—from the old drying house which was kept by the same parties. The place they live in now is a portion of the old drying house. I have no idea who the man is, but it appears to me that he used to be down about Virgin alley. The house kept by Melinda Lucas I would consider a public bawdy house of the worst character. There is not a tavern within a hundred and fifty yards of the house. The inquest adjourned until three o'clock.

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.

Immediately after the inquest had adjourned, Drs. Murdoch and Arthurs made a *post mortem* examination of the body of deceased, and found that there was a rupture of a blood vessel of the brain, probably caused by a blow or fall. There was an effusion of about three and a half ounces of blood in the brain. The stomach was taken out, and it is likely that a chemical analysis of its contents will be made. The other vital organs were found to be in a very healthy condition, and the physicians were of the opinion that deceased was not a dissipated man.

ARRESTS.

Coroner West had warrants issued for the arrest of a number of parties who frequented the house of Melinda Lucas, the inmates of which it is suspected know something about the matter. The officers in the evening about five o'clock visited the house of Melinda Lucas, which is situated a short distance from the bluff and is a rickety old frame structure. It is said to be one of the worst places of the kind in the city, and is frequented by both white and colored persons. The following parties, all colored, were arrested and placed in the lockup to await further developments and be held as witnesses until the hearing takes place at the Coroner's office at three o'clock to-day: Melinda Lucas, Caroline Black, Jennie Millitin, *alias* Sly, and Sarah Kleggate. A man named James Murray was also arrested.

Melinda Lucas is considered by the police as one of the shrewdest colored females in the city, and but little information about the matter can be obtained from her as she professes to all ignorance in regard to it; She says there were only two white men at her house that evening, and they were there during her absence. he alleges that her attention was first called to the matter by a colored man unknown to her who told that a dead man was lying at the foot of the hill, and at his request she got a candle from a neighbor, and went down to where he was lying, and that after that the police came along, and that is all that she know about it. Melinda was born in Bath county, Va., and when a little girl found her way to this city where she was brought up by a lady residing on Penn street. She became a bad character and for several years past has kept a disreputable house, and is well known in police circles. The other girls are all well known characters and frequenters of her house. There does not appear to be any suspicion attaching to Murray. Late in the evening a well known colored character named Mat Gordon was arrested and locked up for a witness.

A STATEMENT BY MR HAUCH.

Mr. Hauch states that he and Alderman Floyd had been attending a primary meeting in one of the outer wards, and the same night of this occurrence, were passing down Wylie street about eight o'clock, when they heard a disturbance in the neighborhood of the supposed murder, and it sounded as though some persons were throwing stones and fighting; but they thought it was one of the ordinary disturbances that occur in that locality, and proceeded on without thinking much about the matter.

ALLEGED LARCENY BY BAILEE.—W. J. Burns, livery stable keeper, yesterday made information at the Mayor's office charging John Dorrington with larceny by bailee of a horse and buggy. He averred that Dorrington hired the horse and buggy from him on Friday, to go to little Washington, promising to return it on Sunday night. Instead of going away, however, he remained in the city, and yesterday tried to sell the turn-out to James Ebbett, of the Dexter House, in the Diamond. Ebbett visited Burns, the livery stable man, to ask his opinion concerning the establishment, when he was surprised to learn that it was Burn's property. A warrant has been issued.

PARDONED.—William Rafferty, sentenced some days ago to pay a fine of $250 and undergo two months imprisonment in jail for gambling has been released, Governor Geary having pardoned him and remitted the fine. The petition for Executive clemency was signed by a number of our citizens and nearly all the county officials.

VOTING at St. Bridget's Fair to-night.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

The following cases were heard yesterday:

In reference to the road in Penn township, Allegheny county, Justice Agnew delivered an opinion embracing the following order: "The order of confirmation of the Court of Quarter Sessions is therefore reversed and modified, as to so much of the Frankstown State Road as was not vacated by the viewers, and it is ordered that the entire State Road, between the terminal points supplied by the new route laid out by the viewers, shall be vacated; another report of the viewers laying out the new route to supply the same confirmed."

Lewis et al. vs. Corbett; Jefferson county. Argued by Barton and Gorom for appellants, and Corbett and Jenks contra.

Bowie vs Patterson. Fayette county, judgement amffirmed. *Per curiam.*

Walkers heirs vs Walker; Mercer county. Argued by Robinson for plaintiff in error and McDermott contra.

Dickson, Stwart & Co., vs Stewart; C. P. Allegheny county. Agument on rule to show cause why the judgement of *non pros* should not be re-instated. Argued by Penny for defendant in error and Moreland for plaintiff in error.

Marsh vs Citizens Insurance Company; D. C. Judgement of *non pros* striken off by agreement of counsel

Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company vs Donahoo; D. C. Judgement of *non pros.*

Dicken's appeal; C. P. Argued by Moore for appellant. Submitted without argument.

Ballentine's appeal; D. C. Argued by Thomas McConnell for appellants and James Veech for appellees.

Wilson vs Criswell; C. P. Argued by Lowrie for plaintiff in error and Duff *contra.*

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

Yesterday's business was as follows:

In the case of Dr. A. M. Barr vs. Jas. Sharp a judgment of *non pros* was entered.

Joseph Keller vs. John Stepp. Defendant being called and not appearing, judgement against him for $75 with interest from September 1969 ordered to be intered.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO DAY.

No. 34—McNulty vs. McCombs.
No. 82—Schneider vs. Hillerman.
No. 90—Owens vs. Radcliffe.
No. 5—(new list) White, Jr., vs. Cook.
No. 8—(new list) Haney et ux. vs. Myers.
No. 10—(new list) Duncan & Waughter vs. Tanner's executors.
No. 32—(new list) Gill vs. same.
No. 33—(new list) Davidson vs. same.
No. 34—(new list) Knickerbacker Life Insurance Company vs. Caroline Waters.
No. 40—(new list) Alpert for use vs Hasley et al.

TO SPEND a pleasant evening, go to St. Bridget's Fair.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASES.—Messrs. Anderson & Woods, of the Pittsburgh Steel Works, have, as we learn, purchased two acres of ground on the Monongahela River and Braddock's Fields plank road, at the Three Mile Run, and adjoining property of Mrs. Palmer. We understand the firm intend erecting a steel works upon the property at no distant day. The price paid was $47,000. A short distance beyond this, on the other side of the railroad, is six acres of ground, lately purchased by the Connellsville Railroad Company for a round house. The price paid in the latter instance we believe was $60,000.

A NEW PASTOR.—The pulpit of the First Baptist Church of this city, so long and ably filled by Rev. James S. Dickerson, and made vacant by his resignation last May, will hereafter be occupied by Rev. A. J. Rowland, former President of Mount Auburn Young Ladies' Institute, Cincinnati. His connection with the First Church, as pastor, commences with the first Sabbath in December when he will preach, morning and evening, in the chapel on Fourth avenue.

ABOUT COSTS IN WORKHOUSE CASES.—Sheriff Fleming, having applied to the Court of Common Pleas for information as to what should be done in the cases of prisoners who are sentenced to the workhouse and also to fine and costs when they refuse or are unable to pay the latter, instances of their inability to pay being quite frequent. The Court instructed that prisoners when fined be made to serve for thirty days in consideration of the costs.

THE LEOPARD! The Leopard! At Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC at St. Bridget's Fair, to-night.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The audience present at the Opera House last evening was never excelled in this city, in point of intellectuality. The announcement of "Hamlet," one of the most popular of Shakespeare's plays, and one which Mr. Booth has made a special study, is always potent to bring out those who otherwise never attend the theater. The character of *Hamlet*, as given by Mr. Booth is an interesting study, the rendition being as near perfection as possible. Those present last night were capable of appreciating the play and the player, and the applause was frequent, but always appropriately bestowed. Mrs. Ettie Henderson's *Ophelia* was a creditable personation. The company strength was brought into requisition, and supported Mr. Booth admirably. "Hamlet will be repeated this evening, and will no doubt be witnessed by an audience equal in every respect to that of last night.

A matinee will be given on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day, when the "Octoroon" will be the attraction.

QUINTETTE CONCERT.—We would again remind our readers that the Pittsburgh Quintette, under the able direction of Prof. Alexander, will give one of their most delightful concerts at the chapel of the Female College on Eighth street this evening. The programme will embrace a choice selection of music, and as rendered by the fine singers of this organization cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Fox & Denier's great pantomime troupe made its first appearance at the Academy last night, before a very large audience. The "Three Blind Mice" is the best pantomime ever presented to a Pittsburgh audience. The tricks are all new and pleasing, the actors thoroughly up in their business, and everything goes off with the regularity of clock work. Tony Denier's "Clown" and C. K. Fox's "Pantaloon" are unsurpassable. The "wooden-headed acrobats" are a novelty in the way of mechanism, and form quite a feature in the piece. There are several fine dances through the piece, and the last scene of all is very beautiful. Go and look at the "Mice." A matinee for ladies and children will be given Thursday afternoon.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The number in attendance at the Penn street theater last night was large enough to take up all the available room. The performance is such as to please all, embracing, as it does, novelties in every branch of variety business. Miss Eva Brent made her first appearance last night, and sang several songs, being heartily encored. Oberto, the boneless man, is a wonder. A fine programme will be given to-night. Look out for fun at the matinee Thanksgiving afternoon.

MASONIC HALL.—This house was well filled last night on the occasion of the first appearance of Morris Bros.' renowned minstrels. They are too well and favorably known here to need words of commendation at our hands. The programme was a fine one, and gave unbounded satisfaction. The singing is excellent, the jokes new and good, the comic acts first rate—in a word, all were pleased, and went away determined to go and hear them again. On Thanksgiving afternoon a matinee performance will be given.

THOMAS'S GRAND CONCERTS.—The news of the approaching musical festival of four grand concerts by the unrivalled orchestra of Theodore Thomas, of New York, will doubtless create a flutter of delight in all lovers of the art divine, and justly so; for what are the best of operas, imperfectly as they are generally given, compared with the absolute perfection of Thomas's artists? They create a very *furore* wherever they perform, and in addition to their matchless renditions, they have added as a bright particular star Miss Anna Mehlig, the best lady pianist in the world, thus presenting a combination of talent not surpassed anywhere in Europe. See advertisement for time and place.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR.—The attractions at this fair continue to excite an immense amount of attention. The articles on exhibition are of the finest quality. It is worth twice the price of admission to look at the costly selection now on exhibition at St. Bridget's Church. The lady attendants are the most polite and fascinating that can be found, and deserve great credit for undertaking such works of charity. Be sure and visit the fair. The voting continues lively on the gold watch, Mr. Jones being largely ahead of his competitor, Mr. Darlington. By all means visit the fair.

ALLEGHENY.

VOTING at St. Bridget's Fair to-night.

BEAUTIFUL LEOPARD, to arrive at Palmer's Hat House, 84 Wood street.

GREAT clearance sale of bonnets and hats this week at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

AGAIN POSTPONED.—Yesterday morning the case of the Troy Hill stabbing affray was called up, but as some of the witnesses could not be present, the hearing was postponed until the 30th inst.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.—The Beaver Street, South Common and North Avenue M. E. Churches will hold joint Thanksgiving service, at 10½ A. M., in the South Common Church. Rev. J. R. Mills will deliver the sermon.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Jane Ray, wife of Robert Ray, residing at No. 30 Esplanade street, died suddenly about eleven o'clock on Sunday night. The deceased had called at the house of a neighbor, where a person had died in the morning, and remained until nine o'clock. Shortly after her return home she complained of feeling unwell, and rapidly grew worse until the time above stated, when she expired.

LOTS OF FUN at St. Bridget's Fair.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—Yesterday, contracts for the construction of the following sewers were awarded: Grant avenue sewer, extending from Lincoln avenue to Beech street, was awarded Messrs. Allen & Dunn, Pasture Lane sewer, extending from Jackson street to the city line was awarded the same parties; both sewers are built part of the distance with brick, and part with pipe. The contract for the construction of a lateral sewer on Webster street, from Jackson street to connect with the sewer on Forth avenue was awarded William Hazlett.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday morning shortly before eight o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from the windows of the First United Presbyterian Church, on Union avenue. Upon examination it was found that the soot in one of the furnace chimneys was on fire. An alarm was sounded from box 46, which was promptly responded to by the firemen, but the flames were extinguished before their arrival. It is said that the flue is defective, and if such should be the case those who have charge of the building should have it repaired at once.

DON'T FAIL to see the Leopard at Palmer's Cap House, 84 wood street.

Cheap Groceries.

A few days ago, a girl about fourteen years of age, entered the grocery store of Alexander Bros.'s, on Ohio street, and purchased a lot of groceries. She stated that they were for Isaac Willison, of Spencer & Willison, who reside on Sandusky street, when she was permitted to take the goods away, as the proprietor was well acquainted with Mr. Willison. Yesterday she returned and purchased other articles, and Mr. Alexander thinking all was not right sent his errand boy to follow her. The boy did as he was requested, but the girl noticing that she was watched, stopped at Mr. Whiston's residence, also on Sandusky street, and walked out the back way to an alley, and thus eluded the vigilance of the acting policeman. There is no clue to the youthful thief, and will not likely be, unless she is so indiscreet as to attempt to purchase at the same establishment another lot of groceries at the same price.

A COLLISION.—Last evening an express wagon, driven by Mr. Pinkerton, ran into a street car at the corner of Robinson and Lacock streets. One of the horses attached to the car was slightly cut, but no other damage was done.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO SPEND a pleasant evening, go to St. Bridget's Fair.

NATURAL AS LIFE.—The Leopard to arrive at Palmer's Fur Emporium, 84 Wood street.

DEDICATED.—St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Mt. Oliver, was dedicated on Sunday.

COMMENCED.—The South Side Savings Bank opened for business yesterday.

NEW CARS.—Several of the old cars on the Birmingham Railway are to be replaced by new ones, as we understand.

THE finest hats and bonnets for the least money in the city at 30 Diamond staeet, Mrs. E. Higgins.

WITHDRAWN.—Henry Eckerman was arrested for disorderly conduct, on oath of his brother, but a reconciliation was effected, a treaty of peace agreed upon, and Justice Krehan dismissed the case.

SALOON BRAWL.—Quite a brawl occurred at the "Oyster Bay" saloon, Birmingham, Sunday morning, and the Police Committee of the Council are again called upon to start an investigation to ascertain where the police were at the time.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—The following letters are detained at the Buchanan Postoffice, Birmingham, for want of prepayment of postage and on account of misdirection: Mrs. Augustus P. Neal, Arabia, Lawrence county; Mrs. M. Hammet, 1,212 Beach street, Philadelphia; Maggie Dougherty, care S. Hilary, Md.; James Rood & Co., 606 Broadway New York.

A Case of Five Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

DR. KEYSER: My wife has been afflicted with a bad cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which for several years back has gradually increased in violence. The complaint is hereditary, and she has been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your Pectoral Cough Syrup. I bought the first time a small bottle, which relieved her very much. I then called and got a large bottle, which cured her entirely, and she now has no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself for a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose! I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Formerly Alderman Fifth Ward.

To be had at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store and office, for lung diseases, 167 Liberty street.

An Established Remedy.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and other troubles of the throat and lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Ærated Crackers.

Something new. Sold by all Grocers. TThs

Hear

O. S. Fowler, in Lafayette Hall, on Manhood and its Restoration, Friday eve at 8, and Friday at sharp 2:30 to ladies on Female Hearts, both illustrated; and consult him thanksgiving week, day and evening, as to your health, best business, marriage, children, etc., at room 10, Monongahela Hotel.

Ærated Crackers.

Something new. Sold by all Grocers. TThs

LOCAL NOTICES.

Highly Popular.

Every day's experience demonstrates the great value of the *Golden Wedding Rye Whisky*, distilled by Jos. S. Finch & Co.

Gents', Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

Everything you want in the way of gentlemen's boys' and youths' clothing, and furnishing goods, can be had made up in the best manner, of the finest and most fashionable goods, at the one price store of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. These gentlemen are careful to discard everything of a low and inferior grade, and offer nothing which will not give satisfaction in the wear. Their ready made goods for men and boys are equal the best custom work, and their prices are exceedingly low. An examination of the goods, and a comparison of prices and quality, will satisfy competent judges that the best bargains in the clothing line are offered at this house.

The Reward of Enterprise—Sensation—Not worth while to visit the Arctic Circle in order to see furs of the Rarest Kind and in Immense Quantities, 15 to 25 per cent. less than any other House in the City—Wm Fleming & Co, 139 Wood street.

We took occasion a few days since, in passing the establishment of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, to step in and spend a short time in examining their magnificent stock, in both their retail and wholesale departments. We can truly say that what we saw exceeded our high anticipations. We could almost fancy that a special raid had been made upon the snowy fields of Alaska and Siberia, to procure the immense assortment of choice furs. All that could be desired for Ladies' and Gentlemen, Misses and children's wear, was profusely displayed on their capacious counters, or safely stored in the numberless compartments of their shelves. Nowhere else, we feel assured, has so warm and luxurious a reception been prepared for stern old Winter. Not only were the furs the choicest of their respective kinds, but the styles were the latest and most attractive. The fact is, a personal trip to the Arctic circle would not give us half the satisfaction and pleasure we enjoyed in examining the furs of this well known house. We were also gratified to learn that, moderate as have been the prices at this establishment in past seasons, the rate at present will rule lower than heretofore. Their stock of hats and caps, also is not excelled; the styles are the latest and most approved. Several styles, originated by Messrs. Fleming & Co., have become exceedingly popular. In short, our candid advice to those who wish to prepare for winter, would be to call at 139 Wood street. They will consult their own interests by doing so, and they will receive every attention from the courteous proprietors and salesmen. Nor will it surprise the visitor to see the throng of customers in every department, attracted to this store by the tempting display and substantial inducements offered by this house, whose prosperous business is the natural reward of their energy and enterprise.

We once more assure our readers that they can save from 15 to 25 PER CENT. by buying their furs at WM. FLEMING & CO.'S, 139 WOOD STREET.

A Delightful Hair Dressing for Ladies.

Abel's Floral, Golden Crescent and Bay Rum Hair Oils. TThs

No Person of Taste

Would desire to furnish his table with cheap, or second rate queensware; much less would be wish to purchase the ordinary plated ware of the "bogus" order. In buying this class of goods, it is the best economy to go to a reliable house, and pay a fair price for a really good article, such as can always be had at the extensive warehouse of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

"Spalding's Glue,"

Stickiest thing out. TThs

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.

The fragrant Zozodont has taken a very prominent place among the most approved dentifrices of the day. It is a very popular article for the toilet, highly recommended by all who have used it, as a beautifier and preserver of the teeth, refreshing the mouth, sweetening the breath and arresting the progress of decay. TThs

The Finest Assortment of Queensware in the City,

Without any exception, is to be found at the old and reliable queensware house of Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street. No firm in the city has, or can have, better facilities for importing, and no firm can exhibit a finer grade of goods for the same money, than can be had at this long-established house. No "second" quality is offered to customers, because all articles sold are warranted sound and perfect in every respect.

Try Abel's

Prize medal Hair Oils. TThs

Bear this in Mind.

The place to buy all genuine drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumeries, fine toilet soaps, &c., &c., at *lowest possible prices*, is at Joseph Fleming's, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Mantel Ornaments.

There is no greater mistake made than in purchasing cheap articles, of base material and indifferent workmanship, for mantel ornaments. It is just as ridiculous as to throw money away on pinchbeck jewelry. The eye soon tires of both, whereas a really elegant ornament, of genuine material and skilful finish, is admired through life, and becomes more valuable with age. Such is the character of the ornaments to be had at Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Dufley & Co.,
Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES, &C.

MONITOR.
(None other Genuine).
LOUISVILLE NAVY TOBACCO.

Having secured the Agency of this unrivalled Tobacco, orders will be filled promptly and at Low Rates. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

tf

E. PATTERSON,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Produce,
ALSO, GENERAL NEWS AGENT,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
WEST NEWTON, PA.

In addition to a full line of Groceries and Provisions and a regular supply of Magazines, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Stationery, etc., an elegant

SODA FOUNTAIN,

Has been fitted up on the premises, from which the delicious beverage will be served during the summer

FOR SALE CHEAP,
About Four Miles Flat Rail,

Suitable for Coal Railroad. As good as new. Sample at our office.

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.

500 BBLS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, 100 bbls. Sackets Belle and 50 bbls. Jersey Cranberries; 60 bbls. Sweet Potatoes. 180 tubs Brookes' Mince Meat. Receiving daily and in store Roll and Tub Butter, Eggs, Lard, Beans, Seeds, Feathers, Onions, Brooms, Apple Butter, &c. Also General Agent Brookes' celebrated Delaware Co. Mince Meat, and Sarren's Patent Carriage Wheels.

HENRY REA, JR., 285 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Orders promptly filled. Letters of inquiry answered with promptness.

FERRIS & MILES,
TWENTY-FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
IMPROVED STEAM HAMMERS AND MACHINE TOOLS,
Unequalled for Simplicity Convenience Economy and Power.

FEATHERS,
ALL GRADES,
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET.

PHTHISIS OR CONSUMPTION!

The disease usually known as Consumption in which the Lungs are mainly the organs effected, sweeps annually to the grave more victims than any other within the catalogue of human ills; and the man who proposes to treat it effectually, must expect, at least to a limited extent, to resist more than the ordinary share of public opinion opposed to that belief. Yet we do not know that it ought to have sufficient weight in deterring him from the discharge of a duty to his fellow men which involves the health and lives of thousands.

We are satisfied, from past experience, that Consumption is as curable as any other disease, and that we have discovered a remedy in

DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE,

Which, with other remedies to meet the various indications that arise in Consumption, will always prevent its development and in many cases will cure it after it has been developed. We are prepared to prove this with evidence from persons who have been cured by our treatment and Lung Cure. The witnesses are near at hand, and can be appealed to by all who are disposed to doubt what we say. An objection often made to our treatment and medicine is that we advertise it in the newspaper. Now what real difference is there in advertising in a newspaper or by merely saying: "We cured such and such a person of Consumption?" We will tell you. The newspaper conveys the facts to thousands and tens of thousands, whilst in the other way, it is merely related to one or two individuals at a time. If the truth were known, and the motives searched that actuate those who make such objections, we think it would be ascertained that the motives are unworthy ones, or that the persons themselves know nothing of us or of our treatment.

The best evidence of our ability to cure Consumption, ought to be, the testimony of those who have tried our treatment and have been cured by it; not those who have never tried it and consequently know nothing of it. Another objection often made is, that we keep our remedies a secret; that is, that we don't tell how or what it is made of. We certainly have no incentive to make known without compensation, the knowledge that we have labored years to acquire. No reasonable person would expect us to do so.

And many of those who make such objections, would, we fear, withhold even "with parsimonious phrase" the credit belonging to so valuable preparation.

We doubt very much whether anyone, even in advanced stages of Consumption, have ever taken DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE without some benefit. In the ordinary Coughs and Throat Affections incident to a climate as variable as ours, it will cure very speedily by a very plain and easily explained action; that is of removing obstructions, allaying irritation, and dissolving and carrying out of the system, through nature's outlets, the morbid accumulations which clog and impede proper respiration.

Most persons who know anything of medicine, are doubtless acquainted with the fact that health consists in the harmony and equilibrium of all the functions of the body. We propose, however, to treat of the lungs and the causes that lead to their disease, and the use of our remedies as a cure—especially DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, valuable in itself, more valuable than any single remedy; for the reason that we have stated in a former part of this article; that is, it opens out and removes obstruction, carries off the phlegm and mucous that block up the air cells of the lungs, and, while it is doing so, does not weaken the system in any manner, but acts as a genial tonic and alterative, loosening the cough, loosening and dissolving the expectoration, healing the ulcerations, and at the same time giving tone to the stomach, and stimulating the torpid liver to a regular action. We have long since lost all confidence in the blue pill and calomel theory of cure, not only in diseases of the lungs, but in all others. We think our experience in the application of remedies ought to enable us to use a discriminating judgment in their regard, and the conclusion at which we have arrived amounts to about this, that they have never cured anything. In the use of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure we have known the most astonishing cures—cures, too, after long and tedious medical treatment had proved unavailing; oftentimes Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has accomplished the cure alone without even as much as a dose of any other medicine, and this, too, in bad cases, or at least supposed to be so by those long practiced in the medical art, to keep back my Lung Cure, with these facts staring them in the face and with numerous testmonies of credible witnesses in its favor, one of which we append, through a mawkish fear that advertising is undignified, I would consider myself not only as acting foolishly unwise, but even worse than that, as hiding under a bushel what the world needs and is daily in want of.

A REMARKABLE CURE

of CONSUMPTION. About a year ago I applied to you for treatment in a very severe attack of lung disease which was fast destroying my life, and which most persons, as well as myself, believed to be Pulmonary Consumption, and you told me, after an examination with your Lung Sound, that the upper parts of both my lungs were seriously affected, and that if I staid in the house all winter, and took good care of myself and followed your directions closely, you believed you could cure me. I cannot believe otherwise than that my lungs were alarmingly diseased, judging from the large quantity of matter expectorated, and consequent loss of flesh and general debility which ensued; as I stated before, as near as I can remember, I commenced taking your Lung Cure and other medicines about one year ago last September. I was led to do so from a great cure you had made of Christiana Fisher, a niece of mine, who by your skill and treatment you restored to sight after she had been totally blind. I had a thorough knowledge of her condition at the time and since, and know her to be as well if not better to-day than ever she was in her life, having seen her within the past week.

My own case was believed by most persons as well as my own immediate kindred, to be an entirely hopeless case of consumption, just such a one as would never recover, and most of them to whom I talked about it predicted I would never get well, and I now believe I never would if I had heeded all the proffered advice which was given me, whether it was well meant or otherwise.

I will here state that from the first application made to you, I believed in your medicine, and never for once doubted your skill, and that I adhered to your advice from the beginning with the strictest fidelity, although I must admit that, owing to the importunities from various sources, doubts were thrown into my mind, and my hope failed me. I never can be too thankful that I had the steadfastness and perseverance, notwithstanding those importunities to confine myself exclusively to your treatment until it cured me. When I first commenced your treatment I lived in Sharpsburg, and my condition was well known to many persons there, among whom was Peter Prager, Cashier of the Sharpsburg Bank, who called one day with you when you called to see me; at that time I had got over the worst of my sickness, although I was still weak and coughed a great deal, especially night and morning.

Often during my sickness, I used to expectorate cheesy particles of matter, which you, as well as other persons, said, were portions of tubercle which came from the lungs. The medicine you gave me was mostly Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, to strengthen and purify the blood, with other medicines at times, which you told me were to improve the condition of my stomach, and help keep up the strength of my system. I suppose I must have taken over fifty bottles of Lung Cure, and I am to-day in better health than before I took sick, and under Providence, I attribute it to your Lung Cure and treatment.

I had often been told that I had the consumption, and that it was incurable, and I believe if it had not been for you and your Lung Cure I would never have recovered.

I feel it a duty incumbent on me to make these facts known for the benefit of other sufferers, whom I have no doubt feel an anxiety, as I did, to get well. My residence is with my son-in-law, William A. Rhoades, No. 287 Western avenue, where I will be glad to communicate any further particulars of my case that may be of interest to the afflicted.

ANNA BRADLEY,
At Wm. A. Rhodes, 287 Western avenue.

Price, $1 50 per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. KEYSER and he will send four bottles to any address by express.

Dr. KEYSER'S Consultation Rooms, No. 167 Liberty street, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.; Saturday from 1 to 9 at night.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers......HENDERSON & CANNING

Second and last week of the eminent Tragedian,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
TUESDAY EVENING, November 22d, 1870, that sublime imagery of the immortal Shakspeare,
HAMLET.

Hamlet......Mr. Edwin Booth.
Ophelia......Ettie Henderson.

Wednesday—Richelieu. Thursday—Lady of Lyons. Friday and Saturday—King Lear. Saturday Matinee—Hamlet.

Grand Thanksgiving Matinee on Thursday, November 24th—THE OCTOROON.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
FRED. AIMS......Manager.

To-night and Thanksgiving afternoon, 2:30. Additional Variety Stars. Extra Troupe. Miss Eva Brent, Queen of Song. Mons. Oberto, Flexible Wonder. Andy Hughes, Champion Club Swinger. Wondrous Leopolds, Ella Wesner, Sidney Franks, Emma Alferd, Jennie Benson, Collins, Oaks and Pendy, Gardner, Kelly and the great Pantomimist, Hernandez Foster. Saturday afternoon the Popular Matinee.

THEODORE THOMAS'
UNEQUALLED
CONCERT ORGANIZATION
OF
45 DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS,
WILL GIVE
FOUR GRAND CONCERTS
AT
MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL,
ON
Wednesday Evening, December 7;
Thursday Evening, December 8;
Friday Evening, December 9;
Saturday Evening, December 10.
On which occasion will be given a
Beethoven Night,

In recognition of the Festival Season, the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of Beethoven.

Mr THOMAS takes great pleasure in announcing that the celebrated Pianist,

MISS ANNIE MEHLIG,

Pronounced by the press and public wherever she has appeared the greatest performer on the Piano that has been heard in this country, will appear at these concerts, together with his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA, many of whom are eminent Soloists.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Subscription Tickets to the four concerts, including choice of Reserved Seats, Four Dollars each. Admission Tickets, One Dollar. Reserved Seats Fifty Cents extra.

Full particulars in regard to the commencement of the sale of tickets and programmes will be published shortly. TThs

QUINTETTE CONCERT.

The PITTSBURGH QUINTETTE will give their second Concert on

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 22d,
AT THE
PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.
ADMISSION......50 CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the Music Stores.

Mercantile Library Hall.

MRS. JARLEY'S
WAX WORK.
Monday Evening, Nov. 28.

This most interesting exhibition has been given in the Eastern cities to the satisfaction of all who attended. It is certainly the most entertaining amusement presented to the public.

It is under the management of several ladies and gentlemen who design giving the proceeds to charitable purposes.

Admission $1. Reserved Seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle $1 50. No extra charge for Reserved Seats in the Balcony.

Sale of seats to commence at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 9 A. M. Tickets for sale at the Hall on evening of exhibition.

FIRST
GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL,
Given by WASHINGTON INFANTRY, N. G. P.,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
THANKSGIVING EVE, NOVEMBER 23, 1870.
Tickets......One Dollar.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!
Morris Brothers Minstrels,
AT MASONIC HALL,

FOR SIX NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES, commencing MONDAY EVENING, November 21. LOU BILLY and CHARLEY MORRIS and their Gigantic Minstrel Organization. 20 STAR ARTISTS! 20. Still another new feature. FOUR 4 END MEN! 4. On the stage at the same time. LOU and BILLY MORRIS as Brudder Bones. Tamborines—CHARLEY SUTTON and JOHNNY BARTLY.

Extra Performance Thanksgiving Afternoon. Grand Family Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

Admission—35c. Parquette, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c. Sold three days previous to Concert at the Box Office. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
FOR SIX NIGHTS.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing MONDAY, November 21.
FOX & DENIER'S
Famous Pantomime Troupe,

In their New and Original Pantomime, by C. K. Fox, entitled the

THREE BLIND MICE.

THIRTY WELL SELECTED ARTISTS will appear in conjunction with the world renowned WOODEN HEADED ACROBATS.

Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Family Circles, 25c. Reserved Seats, 25c extra. Box Sheets for the sale of Reserved Seats open at the Box Office of the Academy, Friday, November 18.

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Hall.

LECTURE SEASON 1870-71.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER
WILL LECTURE AT
Mercantile Library Hall
On Thursday Evening, November 24th

SUBJECT:

"The Duel Between France and Germany, and its Affects on the Civilization of the Nineteenth Century.

ADMISSION......75 CENTS.

No Reserved Seats. Tickets of Admission and for the entire course for sale at the Library. Doors open at 7½. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. STEWART......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

STOCK SALES.

IRON CITY NATIONAL AND BANK OF PITTSBURGH THISTUESDAY EVENING, November 22, at 7½ o'clock, on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be added to former lists of valuable stocks and bonds.

20 shares Iron City National Bank;
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
1,000 shares Western Pennsylvania Oil Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS, GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK, TURNER'S ASSOCIATION BOND—TUESDAY EVENING, November 22, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be sold

35 shares Exchange National Bank;
10 shares Third National Bank;
10 shares Allegheny National Bank;
3 shares Germania Savings Bank.
$500 Pittsburgh Turner Association Bond.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
GOLD, COUPONS,
Bonds and Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. BRADLEY......President.
W. VANKIRK......Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR......Cashier.

REMOVAL.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$225 A MONTH by the American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 PER DAY, to sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides), and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.

J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 93 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys. No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.

AMERICAN BANK,
80 FOURTH AVENUE.
Cash Capital......$200,000.
JOHN FLOYD, President; W. FLOYD, Cashier.

ARTISANS' DEPOSIT BANK,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.
J. F. STARK, Cashier. WM. H. SMITH, President.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
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COMFORT, BEAUTY, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS.
The New School Furniture,
THE
Patent Gothic Desk.

An unrivalled favorite in School circles, because it combines the following advantages over all other Desks:

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2d. Any one can fasten them to their place in the school room by a triple brace. It is 75 per cent. more firmly secured to the floor than any other Desk.
3d It is the handsomest Desk in the market.
4th. It has no sharp corners or edges, and is entirely noiseless, the folding seat working on gum and being furnished with the newly improved Ink Wells.
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It is fast superceding all others in this region, everywhere giving the most complete satisfaction.

Be sure to examine before purchasing. It is just what you want. Circulars free to any address.

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Sole agents for the Manufacturers in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.
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GOLD PENS,
The Best Pens in the World.
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DEALERS IN
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SLATE,
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Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

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Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain

ROOFING SLATE
IN ANY QUANTITY,
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Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.

Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

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Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

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A Good Delaware Farm
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

The subscriber has a fine Farm, situated in Kent county, Delaware, near the line of the Delaware Railroad, and within a few hours of either Philadelphia, New York or Baltimore markets, which he will sell on easy terms, or would exchange for straight Whiskies, either free or in bond. The Farm contains about

THREE HUNDRED ACRES,

Two hundred of which is in a good state of cultivation, and well adapted to the raising of all kinds of Grain, Fruits or Potatoes, and Trucking generally. The balance is good Timber Land.

The improvements consist of a good two and a half story Brick House and two story Back Building, with Portico front, nearly new, and all other Outbuildings necessary for the Farm. For further information and description, call on or address the undersigned,

SYLVESTER BIANHARD,
ORLEANS HOUSE,
No. 531 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

The Executors of the Estate of J. M. PORTER, deceased, will expose at Public Sale,

On Tuesday, November 22, 1780,

A Farm known as the IRWIN FARM, containing 163 Acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about 100 yards from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, reserving the right of Coal under said Farm. This Farm is well watered by a number of good Springs, and in a good state of cultivation, and has an Orchard of various kind of Fruits. There is a comfortable Dwelling House, double Barn and other Outbuildings, and is situated in a good community.

Terms of sale, or any information in reference to the above Farm can be had of the Executors, residing at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

Sale to commence on Farm at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS,
JAMES McCALL, SR.,
Executors.

Tarentum, October 20, 1870.

THE
DUQUESNE COOK STOVE
is the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST STOVE made in this city. For sale by
D. DE HAVEN & SONS,
No. 47 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city, Pa.